



# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS



VOL. XXXVIII

-

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEPTEMBER, 1939

-

NO. 9



RECORDING • THE • ELECTRICAL • ERA



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# Official Organ of the INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS and OPERATORS

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## Contents

	Page
Frontispiece—"Trains Are Always News"	450
America's No. 1 Problem Compels Attention	451
Professor Arnold Viewed As Lawyer and Eccentric	453
Mechanization of Construction With Loss of Jobs	454
Fast Calculator for Use in the Trade	456
Candid and Un-candid	457
Code Battle Driving Toward Climax	458
A Consumer Looks at Code Requirements	459
Charles L. Reed	460
Social Security Extends to Workers' Families	461
John Mechanic Tries to Rent a House	462
That Epic Fight at the old Saloon	464
Photo Cavalcade of I. B. E. W. Goes Back to 90's	465
Editorials	466
Woman's Work	468
Women's Auxiliary	469
Correspondence	470
Cartoon—"Congressional Clinic"	476
Co-operating Manufacturers	490
In Memoriam	494
Local Union Official Receipts	501

• This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents. The first of each month is the closing date; all copy must be in our hands on or before.

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## Magazine

### CHAT

Sometimes a joke pinions a situation to fact more securely than 100 pages of grim sermonizing. Phil Pearl, who is running a new, bright column in the American Federation of Labor Weekly News Service called "Facing the Facts," tells this story:

The best story of the month on the labor board came to our attention the other day and we hasten to pass it on. It seems President George Lynch, of the Patternmakers League of North America, was appearing before the board in a test case and some remarks by the C. I. O. attorney on the other side riled him. So he lit into his opponent with a verbal blast that shook the rafters. A little later Brother Lynch ran into Board Member Edwin S. Smith in the corridor. Mr. Smith seemed a bit amused.

"Why is it, Mr. Lynch," he asked, "that every time you let go with a speech like that it reminds me of July 4?"

"Why is it," retorted Brother Lynch, "that every time you render a decision it reminds me of May 1? I guess we each have our national holidays."

P. S.—Mr. Smith did not laugh.

An ever widening list of contributors continues to make the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL an amusing publication as well as one strong on economic analysis. Indeed, so great is the pressure of our columns, there is a danger that some of our correspondents will become offended by what may seem to be disregard of their contributions. The fact is that the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL receives about twice as much material each month as it can get into its columns. Every effort is made to apportion space on a basis of justice.





Courtesy Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau

#### TRAINS ARE ALWAYS NEWS

Modern trains especially—and especially, too, the specially constructed royal train that took King George and Queen Elizabeth through Canada. I. B. E. W. installed the electrical equipment.





# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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NO. 9

## America's No. 1 PROBLEM *Compels Attention*

Unemployment of millions hangs like a sinister shadow over every reform. At least 10,000,000 out of work. Machine problem.

IN THE tense recess between two important sessions of Congress and in the lull of New Deal reform pressure, the people of the United States are pausing to re-examine the foundation upon which the economic system rests. Everywhere there is evidence that citizens are asking the question, why the unemployed?

It is becoming a truism that unemployment is America's No. 1 problem from which all other problems derive their meaning and force and from which stems much anguish and bitterness.

The major fact is that despite seven years of earnest reform, unemployment lists are still growing in these United States. The most authentic figures place the total of unemployed at about 10,600,000. This represents an enormous absciss on the vitals of American life. In a population of 130,000,000 people and in a working population of possibly 50,000,000, 20 per cent are out of work with no prospects of work and with no hope for better times.

The second major fact is that the determining cause for this unemployment, namely, technology, has not been reached or re-directed or re-shaped in any way during the last seven years to better the commonweal.

Technological unemployment, that is unemployment due to machine techniques and scientific organization of business certainly offers the most authentic explanation of the continuing and continual scrapping of men. It has now been 13 years since the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL began its agitation for, first, facing this problem frankly and, second, doing something about it. During that time the debate has raged up and down with varying charges and counter-charges and with defense and assault upon machine technology but with no lessening of the dire accumulation of out-of-work men. Electrical workers have already had evidence that this trend toward larger production with fewer men

is present in their own industry. Attention was called to this trend in the electrical utility industry in this JOURNAL in November, 1938. Bearing on this important development are these words from the power industry itself appearing in the Electrical World for January 15, 1938:

### PRODUCTION UP, WORK LESS

"The power industry has been able to attain the efficiency that permits lower rates, in part, by steadily disposing of more kilowatt-hours per employee. In 1937 this reached 412,000, and this was greater than in 1936 by 3 per cent. During the period from 1929 to 1935, inclusive, the utilities had turned out between 306,000 and 377,500 kwh. per year per employee. Fortunately the wholesome growth in output has warranted having within 5½ per cent as many employees as in the peak year of 1929."

Since the middle of 1935 there has been an increasingly marked tendency in the electric power and light industry toward the production of power requirements with fewer man-hours of employment per kilowatt-hour generated. Annual research reports, based on actual weekly employment records kept by I. B. E. W. members engaged in that industry averaged 1,856 man-hours of employment, per worker. In 1938 they averaged only 1,709 man-hours, a decrease in employment per worker of 8 per cent.

At the same time electric power production in this country rose from 93 billions of kwh. in 1935 to 109 billions in 1938—a net increase of 17 per cent.

During this four-year period the electrical utility industry has spent a total of \$1,371,000,000 in new additions and extensions to production and distribution facilities. Installations of heavier-duty generating equipment, plant modernization and similar technological improvements, while increasing the efficiency of the individual utility worker, have cut his earning period a total of 147 man-

hours, or the equivalent of nearly four weeks of 40 hours each per year.

Now this same trend toward the employment of fewer men, though production increases, appears in the construction industry as revealed by the figures gathered by the RESEARCH DEPARTMENT of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. This is explicitly treated in an article in this issue in another section of the magazine. For the first time in 1938 the I. B. E. W. reports show that actual man-hours worked per member employed in the construction industry failed to rise with the volume of construction.

Under the Works Progress Administration David Weintraub and Irving Kaplan have carried on an extended research project on unemployment and re-employment opportunities. In the summary of findings to date these gentlemen point out that investment in the electric power industry increased 25 times in 30 years between 1902 and 1932. The output increased 32 times and employment increased only eight times. These gentlemen go on to say, "The continuation of the decline of employment during 1933 and 1934, although output was increasing, reflects continued accumulation in use of the labor force, the utilization of capacity and the increase in the proportion of industrial power to the total power distributed. These latter factors may be expected to operate whenever revival of industrial activity is resumed."

### DECLINE IN WORK WEEK

From the same source it is revealed that increased productivity as reflected in charts and tables does not reflect increased man-hour output resulting from decline in man-year from 3,000 to 2,000 hours from 1920 to the present date.

Messrs. Weintraub and Harold L. Posner in a research project for the WPA express this point:

When the standard work week consisted of six days of 10 hours each, the man-year, allowing for 12 holidays, consisted of 3,000 man-hours; during more recent years the standard work week in many industries has been limited to five and one-half days of eight hours each or, allowing for holidays, to a little over 2,000 man-hours. For the purpose of measuring changing volume of output in relation to the time actually worked, it would therefore be necessary to measure employment in terms of man-hours of work, but from the standpoint of the number of jobs, the 3,000-hour man-year represents one full-time job for one year in the same sense in which the 2,000-hour



man-year represents one full-time job for another year. Thus, a worker employed 44 hours a week when the standard week consisted of 60 hours would be regarded as a part-time employee, while the same employee working the same hours during a period when 44 hours constituted a standard work week would be regarded as fully employed. For the purpose at hand it was therefore considered appropriate to use each year's prevailing-hours content as representing a man-year of work and to make the part-time adjustments with this flexible man-year concept in mind."

#### WHAT PRICE EFFICIENCY

Tragically it appears, therefore, that the more efficient workers become, the more sorrowful becomes their plight. Tragically, too, it appears that these technological changes bear down most heavily upon skilled workmen. Where individual companies or corporations take an enlightened view of the situation, it has been shown that skilled workmen can be re-trained to any skill in 99 per cent out of every 100 attempts.

Technological publications are carrying a good deal of material these days on the elimination of men by machinery. Generally speaking, the burden of these articles is that manpower is being eliminated rapidly even in periods where production is on the increase. Mr. Frederick C. Mills of the National Bureau of Economic Research writes intelligently on this phase of the problem. Mr. Mills points out that up to 1919 there was a steady increase in the proportion of the population engaged in manufacturing. About that time we switched from a nation predominantly rural to a nation predominantly industrial. Although there was a notable increase in manufacturing production from 1919 to 1929, opportunities for employment in manufacturing decreased, a reversal of the trend over a period of 100 years prior to 1929. Mr. Mills says: "Detailed statistics of the last two decades appear to confirm the conclusion that the shift was due to deep-seated causes that may be expected to exert a continuing influence on our economic development."

In other words, technological changes are inescapably knit up with our economic life and are expected to go on changing the lives of all our citizens. Analyzing the problem further, Mr. Mills shows how it happens that there were nearly 1,500,000 fewer workers employed in 1935 than in 1929.

#### PRODUCTION UP, JOBS DOWN

"Statistics for selected establishments indicate a substantial increase in production and employment between 1935 and 1937, with a subsequent drop that carried

### MEN AND MACHINES

After nearly eight years of reform, approximately 11,000,000 persons are unemployed in the United States. Report has it that government officials will undertake to amend these figures to 6,000,000 on the ground that the larger figure includes boys and girls below 21. However, these young persons are "willing and able to work" and cannot find jobs. The fact is, the unemployment problem grows rather than recedes.

To date, amid all the array of nostrums and panaceas, few if any proposals for harnessing the machine in the interests of man, production and abundance have been made. Why not? And is not this the key to America's major problem?

manufacturing activity in the first half of 1938 well below the level of 1935. Accordingly, the description of the situation in 1935, somewhat darkened, may be taken to apply to that existing in the early summer of 1938. The work week was some two hours shorter than in 1935, output was 12 to 15 per cent lower and employment (measured in man-hours) was about 10 per cent less. Population had grown, as it had during the entire period of the depression, and the difficulty of finding employment was, by so much, accentuated. Reduced activity, therefore, aggravated by the steady pressure of new entrants to the labor market, rendered the 1938 problem of adaptation to the conditions of production and employment in manufacturing industries somewhat more serious than that of 1935.

"If the 1929 level of production had prevailed in 1935, at the rate of man-hour output recorded in 1935, some 336 million man hours would have sufficed to produce the goods turned out by 427 million man hours in 1929. With a working week of 48.3 hours (that of 1929), this would have meant the employment of 6,957,000 workers, 1,882,000 less than in 1929. This is a measure of the potential loss in employment as a result of advancing productivity, when no account is taken of changes in hours of work or in demand.

"If the 1929 level of production had prevailed in 1935, at the rate of man-hour output recorded in 1935, and with the 1935 working week of 37.2 hours, some 9,022,000 workers would have been employed. This figure exceeds by almost 200,000 the number of workers employed in manufacturing industries in 1929."

Some years ago the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL published a long list of innovations in industry which tended to eliminate manpower. These were chiefly of the robot type—automatic machinery and semi-automatic machinery.

The Index, an economic publication of the New York Trust Company, undertakes to list many new devices which The Index believes tend to give employment.

Television, radio facsimile printing and teledelts in the field of communication alone indicate how invention and discovery may open new economic frontiers. Nylon, moreover, is only one of several new textile products. The advance is general—in practically all industries new

products are being introduced and old products improved as the result of invention and discovery. As an indication of what is now being accomplished, a partial list of such developments follows:

A process perfected by the Cuban-American Mangane Corporation, a subsidiary of the Freeport Sulphur Company, which, it

is claimed, will make this country independent of foreign sources of manganese by concentrating ores of low grade. Approximately 14 pounds of manganese are required to make an average ton of steel and it has been necessary for the steel industry to import about 90 per cent of its requirements.

Development by the Commercial Solvents Corporation of the nitro-paraffins, a new group of chemical compounds derived from natural gas, large quantities of which are being wasted today. This discovery, it is reported, offers prospects for a wide range of new industries.

A method of removing bromine from sea water reported by the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation which greatly expands the production of this commodity. Bromine is a chief constituent of anti-knock gasolines containing tetraethyl lead, and it is also important in the photographic and medicinal industries, as well as in national defense.

#### FOOD FROM COAL

A process of the Shell Oil Company whereby edible fats may soon be made from coal or petroleum and synthetic glycerine from mineral oil.

A method of producing elemental phosphorus developed by the Monsanto Chemical Company that has "trebled the availability of the nation's phosphate resources," a discovery potentially of tremendous importance to the farmer and to the nation.

Many remarkable new fiber products, some now little more than chemical curiosities just as rayon once was, and others nearing wide commercial distribution. As a result of these new discoveries, cloth is now being made from threads of glass, of rubber, of vinyl resins, even of artificial wool made of milk. Lastex yarn, developed by the United States Rubber Company, a product formed by covering a fine thread of rubber with cotton, silk and other material, is now in substantial production. It is used in stretchable fabrics, in men's and women's shoes in the form of stretchable leather, and in many other ways. Fiberglas, more recently introduced by the Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation, is a fire-retarding textile fabric of great strength and long life, and already has a wide application in many other fields. The Firestone Tire

(Continued on page 500)



# Professor ARNOLD Viewed As LAWYER and ECCENTRIC

Assistant Attorney-General who indicts building industry rebuked by federal court for loose methods.

**P**ROFESSOR THURMAN ARNOLD, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, who indicts the building industry in a brief filled with sweeping generalizations based upon exceptions, has received a sharp rebuke from a judge of the District of Columbia court for the loose way in which he presented the case attacking the American Medical Association.

The case involves the same charge that Professor Arnold thinks to fasten on the building industry, namely, conspiracy to restrain trade. At this point, we are not interested in the law in this case, but interested in the tactics employed by the Department of Justice. In the August issue of this Journal, we paid our respects to the same method used in preparing a brief presented to the Monopoly Committee against the building industry. We said, "Mr. Arnold is said to have had the assistance of an economist in the preparation of this brief but its reception in Washington has been with sharp ridicule. Critics view the brief as one of masterly incompetence. Some critics have even had the temerity to brand it as intellectual dishonesty. The dishonesty lies in the fact that generalizations are made about the building construction industry which are not in accord with facts and which are based upon exceptions rather than the rule."

## VAGUE AND UNCERTAIN

Justice James M. Proctor in the American Medical Association case declared:

"The indictment is afflicted with vague and uncertain statements. In some instances, material facts are altogether lacking. An important instance concerns the charge that one purpose of the conspiracy was to restrain the business of the Washington hospitals. The indictment is barren of any statement of the business methods used by a single hospital in the letting of its facilities and service to patients. This is fatal to that particular specification, for without such facts it cannot be known whether loss of patients through operation of the scheme would injuriously affect the economic welfare of any hospital. Moreover, the particular plan and purpose of the conspiracy as respects the hospitals is only inferentially stated in that part which deals with the plan and purpose of the scheme as against the association and its doctors. Such a method of stating a material part of the charge does not meet the fundamental requirement that a criminal accusation be stated fully, clearly, and with certainty. United States vs.

Hess, 124 U. S. 483; United States vs. Geare, 54 App. D. C. 30; McMullen vs. United States, 68 App. D. C. 302. \* \* \*

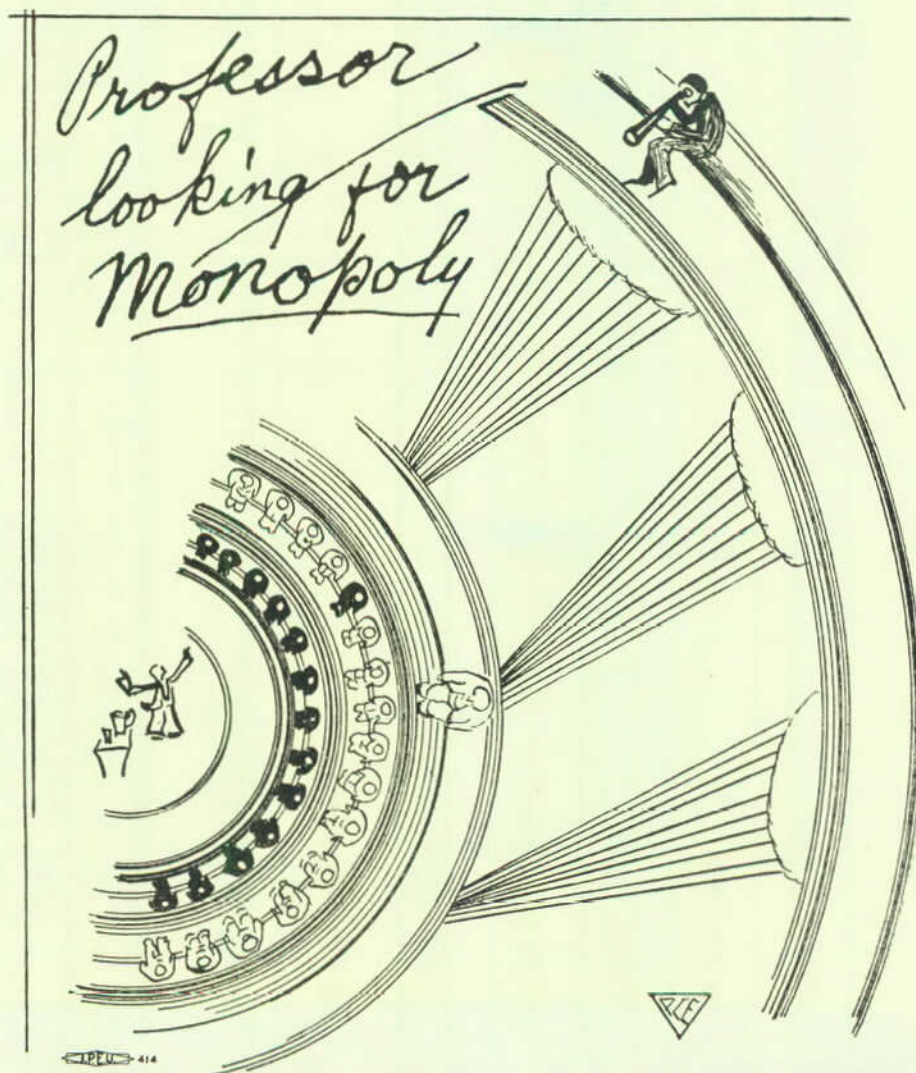
"The inducement, as well as the charging part, setting forth the plan and purpose and acts done to effectuate the conspiracy, abound in uncertain statements. Inference, opinion and conjecture are also freely indulged. This is especially so in the inducement, much of which seems unnecessary to a statement of the charge. It is questionable whether some of it would be deemed relevant or competent in proof of the offense. Every indictment should be confined to a clear and dispassionate statement of essential facts. Thus, an accused can better know the exact offense with which he is charged and will not be confused in making his defense.

Ordinarily improper matter in the inducement, unnecessary to support the charge, will not vitiate an indictment. It will be treated as surplusage and disregarded. But I doubt if such treatment would suffice to relieve these defendants of the prejudice likely to arise by an indictment which smacks so much of a highly colored, argumentative discourse against them. It must be remembered that when a case is finally submitted to a jury for their secret deliberations the indictment goes with them."

## FUN WITH THE FUNSTER

All Washington has been reading an article in the Saturday Evening Post, published August 12, by Joseph Alsop and Robert Kintner. The article is called "Trust Buster, the Folklore of Thurman Arnold." Its sub-title contains many a chuckle because Thurman Arnold is author of a book called "Folklore of Capitalism." Now Alsop and Kintner are reversing the process of poking fun at the United States' chief trust buster. In this article, Mr. Arnold is described as an eccentric. He likes to goad people with jokes and funny ways. The authors of the article have this to say about Lawyer Arnold's tilting at monopolistic windmills:

(Continued on page 500)





# MECHANIZATION of Construction With LOSS of Jobs

I. B. E. W. research reports reveal trend.  
Job opportunities took tumble in 1938.

I. B. E. W. members averaged 11 per cent less employment in 1938 than in 1937—a setback which wiped out all of the employment gains made by our members since early 1936. Last year the average member obtained only 1,469 man-hours of work compared with 1,658 man-hours in 1937.

Similar employment losses were general throughout the industrial system. Factory employment in 1938 was 13 per cent below the level of the previous year while total industrial production was off 22 per cent.

By mid-summer of this year the I. B. E. W. RESEARCH DEPARTMENT had received employment reports for 1938 from 126 local unions of various types, including inside, mixed, electrical manufacturing, lineman, outside, electric light and power, powerhouse, utility, cable splicer, maintenance, bridge operator, electric sign, telephone and radio broadcasting locals. The reports were based on weekly work records kept by over 18,000 I. B. E. W. members, a larger number of members than had ever reported since the work-record system was inaugurated in 1931.

The average employment, in man-hours

of work per member, as indicated by the annual work reports to the RESEARCH DEPARTMENT for the past eight years is given in the table below. In order to obtain employment figures representative of our members engaged in the construction industry we have totaled together all reports received from inside locals. A similar computation for our members in the electric power and light industry was made by summarizing all reports received from outside, lineman, electric light and power, powerhouse and utility locals.

Average Number of Man-Hours, per Member

	All Reporting Members	Members of Inside Locals	Members of Electric Utility Locals
1931.....	931.3	887.4	2,002.5
1932.....	738.2	603.5	1,504.7
1933.....	822.1	515.4	1,700.9
1934.....	967.7	680.2	1,723.7
1935.....	1,240.8	907.7	1,855.9
1936.....	1,493.0	1,299.3	1,973.1
1937.....	1,658.3	1,505.6	1,914.0
*1938.....	1,469.2	1,270.5	1,709.3

\* Preliminary.

While the total membership as a whole averaged 10.4 per cent less employment

in 1938 than in 1937, members engaged in the building trades averaged 15.6 per cent less and those in the electric utility industry 10.7 per cent less than in 1937.

## 29 PER CENT UNEMPLOYED

In terms of full-time employment, the findings in the above table show that I. B. E. W. members, as a whole, averaged 71 per cent of full employment in 1938 as against 80 per cent in 1937. Inside members were 61 per cent employed in 1938 as against 72 per cent in the preceding year and electric utility members, 82 per cent as against 92 per cent.

These percentages are computed on the basis of 2,080 man-hours, per member, to the full working year. During the first few years after the establishment of our so-called "research system" for keeping accurate work records, a large proportion of the locals adopting it were inside locals, whose members seldom work, even in normal times, as much as 52 full weeks a year. For that reason at the outset we adopted 1,920 man-hours as the standard working year. This was based upon 160 man-hours per month, or four weeks of 40 hours each. In reality, however, this figure accounts for only 48 weeks of employment per year (i.e. four weeks per month times 12)—instead of the actual 52.

Since those early years, and especially since the establishment of the "B" classification of I. B. E. W. membership, our organization has grown so rapidly and the work-record system has been extended to cover such a large percentage of members who normally work the full year around—notably in the electric utility and the electrical manufacturing industries—that we find it necessary to adjust our standard full-time working year to the changed composition of our reporting members. The 2,080 man-hour standard year is equal to 52 weeks of 40 hours each. The standard working month, on this basis is 2,080 man-hours divided by 12 or 173⅓ man-hours, per worker.

On this basis (2,080 man-hours per year) I. B. E. W. percentages of full employment for the past eight years line up as follows:

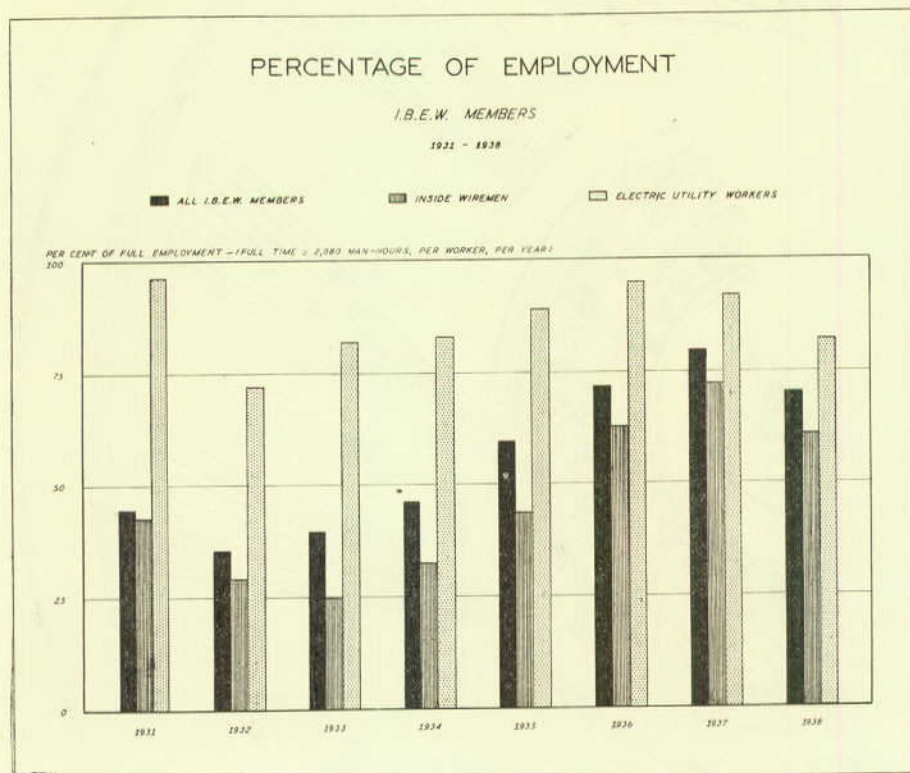
	All I.B.E.W. Members	Inside Members	Electric Utility Members
1931.....	44.8%	42.7%	96.3%
1932.....	35.5%	29.0%	72.3%
1933.....	39.5%	24.8%	81.8%
1934.....	46.5%	32.7%	82.9%
1935.....	59.7%	43.6%	89.2%
1936.....	71.8%	62.5%	94.9%
1937.....	79.7%	72.4%	92.0%
*1938.....	70.6%	61.1%	82.2%

\* Preliminary.

This is the first year when our figure on employment in the building trades branch of our organization has failed to move in the same general direction as did the total volume of construction.

## PRODUCTION UP, JOBS LESS

While the employment of our insidemen fell off nearly 16 per cent in 1938, as we have seen, the construction industry staged a substantial advance for its

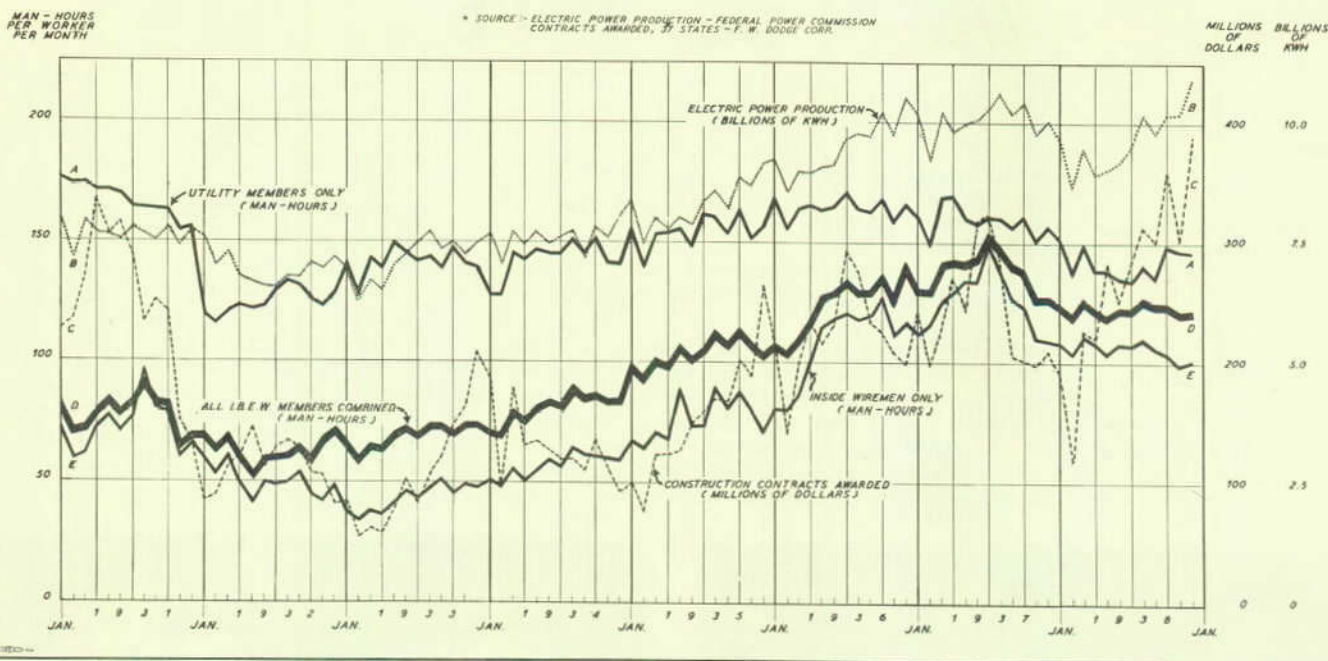




# EMPLOYMENT OF I.B.E.W. MEMBERS COMPARED WITH CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED\* AND ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION\*

BY MONTHS, 1931 - 1938

\* SOURCE: ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION - FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION  
 CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY STATES - F. W. DODGE CORP.



fifth consecutive year. The Federal Reserve Board's index of the volume of construction (on the basis of the average for the years 1923-25=100) showed a total advance for the year of 8½ per cent.

Index	Index
1931..... 63	1935..... 37
1932..... 28	1936..... 55
1933..... 25	1937..... 59
1934..... 32	1938..... 64

While the experience of only one year, in which average employment declined while the industry in general advanced, is insufficient for conclusive statements, changes may daily be observed on modern construction jobs which demonstrate that the industry is slowly breaking down its resistance to mechanization.

Changes in construction techniques, changes in the types of materials used, the introduction of the use of power saws and similar mechanized units on the job, changes in the degree of prefabrication of building materials before delivery to the job-site, are all tending to revolutionize the industry—and at the same time are diminishing the amount of skilled building labor required. The development of power shovels, of improved hoisting apparatus, of pneumatic-tired trucks capable of delivering heavy, pre-fabricated and semi-assembled materials, are reducing both the complicated nature and the actual number of hand operations performed on the job.

In our own craft we find the elimination of former hand operations (1) through a change in the character of the materials used (such as pre-wired conduit, ready-assembled outlet boxes, fixtures, switchboards, etc., and panels with wiring holes bored in advance) and (2)

through the presence of actual mechanical devices at the job. Among the latter group might be mentioned cable pulling machines, pulling-in power units, pipe cutting and pipe threading equipment and air compression units for blowing out locations.

## MECHANICAL OPERATIONS

All in all, it is not surprising to note a falling off in skilled building trades employment, even in the face of an expanding volume of construction. It is a general trend of the industry, a shifting of labor from the job site to the shop and from hand operations to mechanical ones.

Technologic displacement among our members employed in the electric utility industry is no new thing. Since the middle of 1935 we have observed a tendency toward an increasing spread between the amount of electric power produced and the number of man-hours of labor per kwh. required to produce it. Prior to 1935 power production and our reports on utility employment fluctuated almost as a unit. For the past three and one-half years, however, they have continued to move upward and downward together, from month to month, but production has proceeded at a higher general level while average man-hours of employment has gradually eased off. Today employment per man among our utility members is back at the level of 1933 and 1934.

The tremendous expansion of the utility industry within recent years explains, in large degree, this technological trend. Replacement of outmoded equipment, the installation of new, heavy-duty generating equipment, the adoption of modern, scientific operating methods, the exten-

sion and improvement of transmission and distribution facilities, have combined to increase the amount of electric output which can be produced by one man-hour of labor. Between 1936 and 1938 the industry spent well over a billion dollars on replacements, extensions and new additions.

Last year while industrial production in general declined 21.8 per cent, electric power production declined only 5.4 per cent. But employment among our members in the various utility locals fell off 10.7 per cent, or nearly twice as fast as output. They averaged only 82 per cent of full-time employment last year. Furthermore, by the end of the year power production had rallied to such a degree that it was nearly back to the peak of 1937, while employment per worker had improved only slightly. Electric power production, in billions of kilowatt-hours per year for the past eight years, as reported by the Electrical World, has been:

Billions of KWH	Billions of KWH
1931..... 85.6	1935..... 92.6
1932..... 76.7	1936..... 106.6
1933..... 78.9	1937..... 115.2
1934..... 85.0	1938..... 109.0 (estimate)

While power production slackened 5 per cent in 1938, the decline was offset through increased charges for service to such an extent that the total revenue of the industry from sales of electricity during 1938 was estimated to be only one-half of 1 per cent below that of 1937.

The total number of persons actually employed in the industry dropped 2.8 per cent during the year but since employment per worker among operating employees dropped 10.7 per cent, as indi-

(Continued on page 504)



# Fast CALCULATOR for Use in the TRADE

**B**ROTHER Kenneth Howard, L. U. B-18, has joined forces with Frank Short, electrical inspector for the State Accident Industrial Commission of California, in a business venture. Mr. Short is inventor of a rapid calculator. Mr. Howard is acting as sales manager. The calculator is of importance and of use to electrical workers.

The Fast Calculator is a handy, compact unit, containing two separate and distinct calculators: one computing wiring data; the other computing motor data. There are also two handy tables on the front of the calculator; one giving wire size, conduit size and corresponding car-

Kenneth Howard,  
L. U. No. B-18, forwards sales  
of a new invention.

rying capacity; the other giving handy multipliers for converting kilowatts to amperes.

The Fast Calculator, according to Brother Howard, will be very valuable to the electrical industry. Every journeyman and apprentice and every engineer, estimator, contractor, wireman, salesman and inspector can use one of these valuable time and money savers.

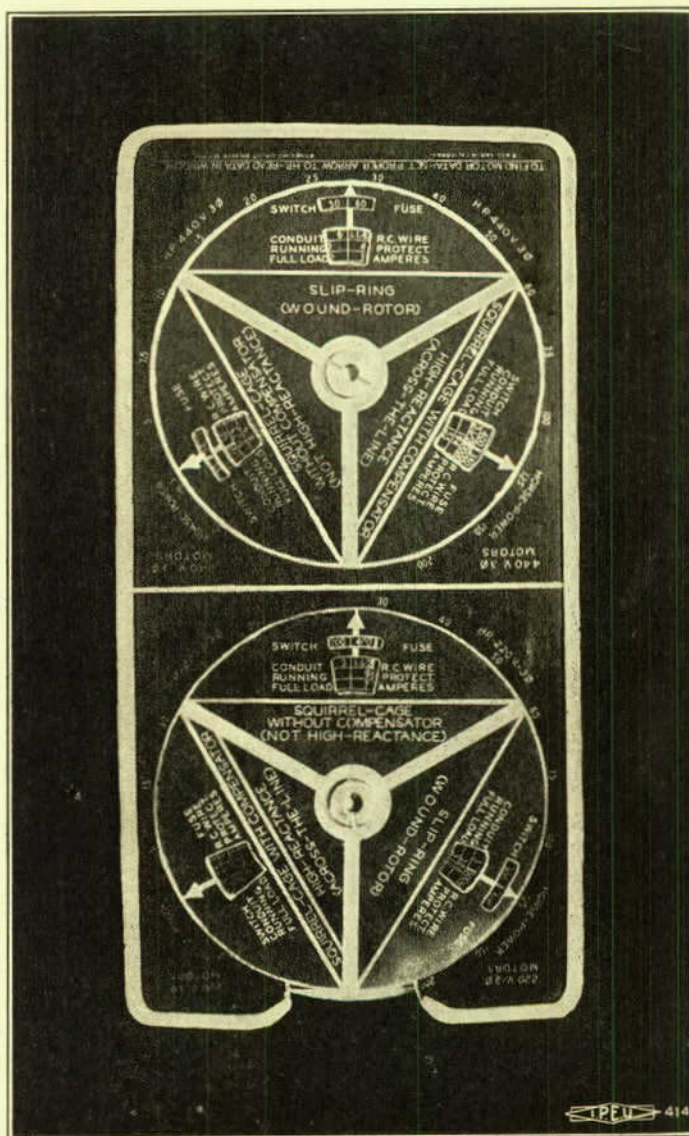
Mental and written calculations are done away with, and eye strain is eliminated. Tables and charts are obsolete. The extreme simplicity and accuracy of the Fast Calculator will save time and eliminate costly errors. If the discs are properly set, only one answer can be obtained—the correct one. Its operation is simplicity itself; you simply set the discs to the known data and read the answer.

The calculator fits conveniently in the coat pocket. Because it is made of metal, rough usage cannot, in any way, upset its correct calculations. It can be used as effectively in the field as in the office. Based on the 1937 issue of the National Electrical Code, it is reliable, accurate and up-to-date.

Each calculator is provided with a substantial leather case, and full directions for its use.

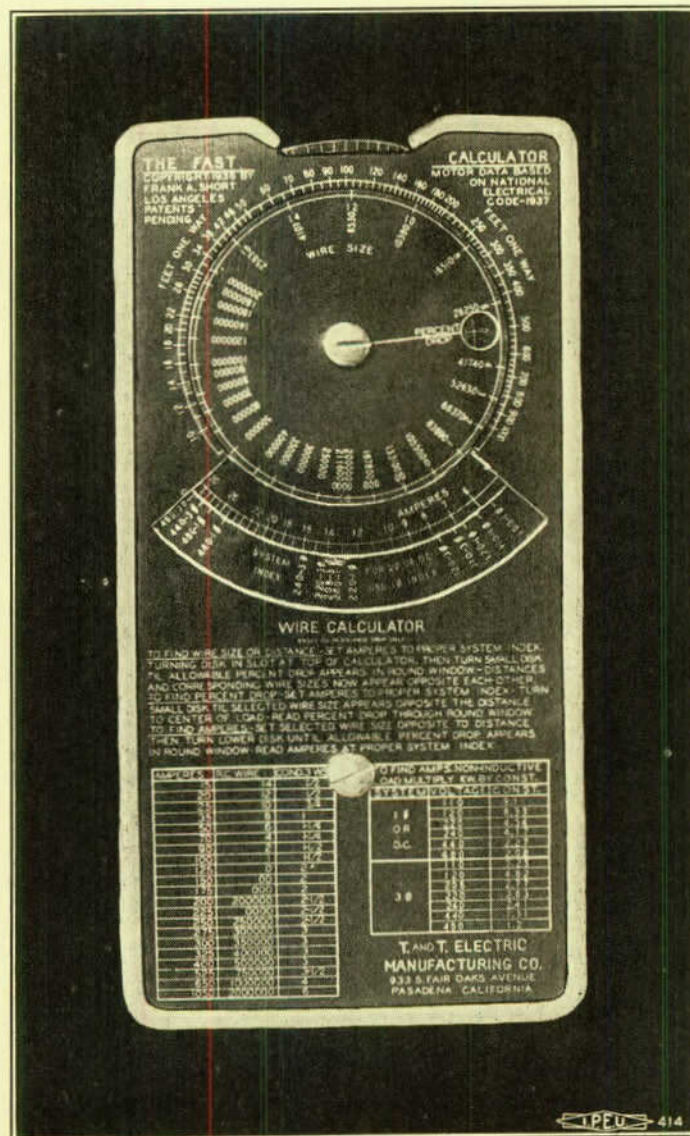
The wiring calculator gives you the answer to your wiring problems. Its computations are reliable and accurate. This calculator (for all interior and conduit wiring problems) will calculate for

(Continued on page 504)



This cut shows the  
MOTOR CALCULATOR

(The Wiring Calculator is on the other side of the device.)



This cut shows the  
WIRE CALCULATOR

(The Motor Calculator is on the other side of the device.)



# Candid and Un-candid



"He flies through the air with the greatest of ease" Brother Sam Carter of L.U. B-263, chief electrician at Interstate Power plant.



Soft-ball challengers of Detroit L.U. 206's hot-wire team.



Oh! what a picture of disillusionment! And to think-it's the offspring of Brother Jack Glanz, treasurer of L.U. B-763, Omaha.



Newest members of L.U. Bbb1, workers for the Pueblo Gas and Fuel Co. Upper row-Drabake, Secord, Fair, Marvin, Woodring, Ashley, Sylvester, L. Swendfeger. Lower row Ficklin, F. Swendfeger, McGill, Reynolds, Houser, and Hair.



Whoops! No wonder the poor child's appalled, look at Blocker and Baughman swing those pillows! It's L.U. B-763's annual picnic.



Delegates to the Ohio State Conference pose with the statue of Charles Goodyear, Akron's patron saint. (Courtesy L.U. 306)



George Middle

H.K. Cameron

J. Altenreid

Whiskers

Sprout on L.U. 113 members for the Will Rogers rodeo at Colo. Springs.



They make electrical materials other Brothers install-members of L.U. B-1040-Hartford, Conn.



**A** TWO year contest looking toward the amendment of the National Electrical Code is fast driving toward a climax. The meeting of the electrical committee of the National Fire Protection Association occurs in December, this year. At that time final votes will be taken on questions that have been agitating the industry for months.

At meetings of the International Association of Electrical Inspectors this fall where various branches of the electrical industry gather, it is expected that all points at issue will be fully discussed by the controversialists. Inspectors' meetings furnish full representation of all branches of the industry. Though issues are discussed primarily in engineering terms, the political and commercial aspects of the points at issue play a large part in the deliberations. Inspectors' meetings are held as follows:

Joint Northwestern and Southwestern sections—San Francisco, Calif., August 14-16.

Western section—Hamilton, Ontario, September 11-13.

Southern section — Asheville, N. C., September 18-20.

Eastern section—Providence, R. I., October 2-4.

The meetings of the Northwestern and Southwestern sections were held jointly this year at San Francisco to give guests an opportunity to view the San Francisco Fair.

#### HOT INTEREST IN CODES

Always strongly interested in the questions of standards, members of the In-

# CODE BATTLE *Driving* *Toward* CLIMAX

Meetings of inspectors' organization in September and October expected to determine fate of National Electrical Code.

ternational Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have taken an unusual interest in code matters during the last two years. Many electrical inspectors throughout the United States have been and are still members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. During the last year many local unions of the Brotherhood have set up special code committees to keep before local groups the urgent questions of code amendments and changes. At the same time the National Electrical Contractors Association has strengthened its formal relationships to this problem.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Electrical Contractors Association at Hot Springs recently, George Andrae, of Milwaukee, was appointed chairman of the technical committee to cooperate with the

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers on the development and maintenance of proper installation standards. Dan W. Tracy, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, met at Hot Springs with the executive committee of the National Electrical Contractors Association. Cooperation with the contractors on code matters grew naturally out of the renewed interest in cooperative relations between contractors and the union. A resolution was adopted providing for sponsorship by the committee of the Council on Industrial Relations for the Electrical Construction Industry.

#### BARE NEUTRAL LOSING FIGHT

Since the meeting of the National Fire Protection Association in Chicago last spring it is apparent that the contest of code changes has shifted first from one point at issue to another. The contest began months ago over bare neutral. However, during the last few months it appears certain that no group within the industry is ready now to sponsor this questionable standard. Those groups who pushed it forward last year are finding such vigorous resistance to bare neutral that they, it is reliably reported, have dropped the issue. The issue at present which is likely to come up, as indicated by the San Francisco meetings and the other inspectors' meetings, has to do with including in the National Electrical Code permission to use wires with light insulation, to be used in the re-wiring of old buildings so that more circuits can be put into existing race-ways. Whether the new types of wiring covered with plastic material have justified their quality in respect to certain needs for pull-ins in old conduit is yet to be determined. Whether these plastic covered wires are capable of retarding flames, resisting moisture and standing up under the grueling tests of pull-ins and old race-ways is yet to be determined.

However, some sections of the industry are convinced that bare neutral is not yet a dead issue. It is to make its appearance in the spurious covered neutral type and it is believed that certain friends of this type of wiring will try to get the electric code changed so as to permit the use of covered neutral.

## THE CODE

By MARSHALL LEAVITT, L. U. No. 124

It's rumored that they contemplate  
A set of rules to abrogate  
The Underwriters' Code to date;  
That lighting corporations prate  
Of lowered costs—the hackneyed bait  
Held out to builders—but the rate  
On current hold inviolate.  
I'd ask some power potentate  
If he would ask, or tolerate,  
This cheapened work on his estate—  
Perhaps, by flame, assassinate  
His loved ones? Why, then, delegate  
The danger to less fortunate?  
And how about the worker's fate,  
His lot already desperate?  
Will he just sit and wait, and wait?



# A CONSUMER *Looks at* CODE *Requirements*

By FRANK G. CAMUS, City Electrician, Shreveport

I WANT to tell you of my experiences as a consumer of electricity. About 15 or 16 years ago I built my home, a seven-room house. The light company's secondary was on the street. My service entrance equipment consisted of about 125 feet of No. 12 wire, 30 split knobs, a porcelain main line switch and a few tubes and loom. The cost of the equipment amounted to about \$1.50. I didn't want the service drop over my yard, therefore I ran the service in the attic on roof rafters out the front gable.

Several months ago I remodeled another house, which is now my home, adding on several rooms. It was necessary to install a new service. The further I got into it the more it cost. I had to spend lots of money that I could have used for other electric equipment. In the first place, the side of the house where the small porch is located was not accessible from the pole line in the street. The light company would not run the service drop over the next lot. The other side of my home consists of two bedrooms and a living room. I was told that my service would be run on that side of the house only. I didn't want my main line switch in either one of those rooms, nor to put it on the outside of the house for the convenience of kids and prowlers. Well, that wouldn't do. Nothing was left for me to do but run one-inch conduit on the side of my home, which was being covered with asbestos shingles, and of course the meter had to be there also. I had to run one-inch conduit down the side of the house, then 20 feet under the house to the hall, where the circuit breakers are located.

In lots of towns the conduit underneath the house is considered as being in the building, therefore it would be necessary to install a fused service head which would cost \$7.30.

I was indignant about the cost of my service entrance equipment, which amounted to \$10.15, as against \$1.50, or about a 700 per cent increase, not considering labor, only material.

Then I started to find out why there was such an increase in cost to me, as a consumer, when I knew that wire, etc., is much cheaper now than it was then.

I'll tell you why the consumer is penalized 700 per cent on the cost of service entrance equipment.

In the first place, this same association or its predecessor soon found that a few of the consumers were diverting electric current. A program was started to have rules in the National Electric Code pertaining to tamper-resisting serv-

Villain seems  
to be high-priced service  
entrance.

ice equipment. They said, in part, tampering with these conductors is dangerous. Investigations of fires were recorded and distributed to the code makers. More fires, more tampering. Rating authorities agreed, inspectors agreed we must make it mandatory the use of tamper-resisting services.

Who cares for the cost to the honest consumer? They ballyhooed. High-powered engineers devoted most of their time in selling the idea to the code makers. Sold, sold to the American consumer, a penalty of 700 per cent. The code makers represented the citizens, at least some of them are supposed to.

## FIRE HAZARDS CONTINUED

It was soon found, however, that more trouble developed. More fires were caused by metal services than the old knob and tube method. Rating authorities and the insurance group realized this, but did nothing about it.

The fire damage that occurred with the old type of service equipment, if any, was small in comparison to the present method.

Insurance adjusters did not have to pay claims when a fire originated from unapproved wiring or tampering with service entrance conductors.

There was little or no loss of life and property with the old type of service.

In spite of all that, the National Electrical Code rules still require a tamper-resisting service. The consumer must ground the secondary system with copper wire to a water pipe electrode. Why? To save the utilities from grounding their own system effectively.

Speaking of grounding, you will all note that grounding rules in the code are not as

strict as they were several years ago.

The reason, as I see it, is that the secondary systems are now effectively grounded.

Then this same association started "Better light, better sight." Then the electric range and water heater campaign. On this particular campaign they decided that the manufacturer, jobber, contractor and electrician were making too much money on range installations. That, as you know, was nicely taken care of. New code rules for ranges only, and in lots of cases the utilities furnished and installed the range circuits.

Now we have the sudden interest by the organization over the welfare of the consumer, in so far as the cost of wiring on the load side of the meter is concerned.

I am like Dr. M. G. Lloyd of the United States Bureau of Standards, who stated at a section meeting, "They claim that the experience with this material (he is referring to uninsulated neutral), so far as it has been installed, has been good. There again I would point out that what happens in the early years does not tell you very much about it. We are concerned about how it is going to stand up over a long period of years, because if you have to replace your wiring system for failure every 10 years, then the supposed economy you are getting is probably an illusion.

"I would point out in this connection that the tests made when the material is new do not represent what it is going to stand when it has been in service 10 or even five years." He further stated, "I am a little bit tired of hearing claims made. I do not accept the claim that this

(Continued on page 497)



Entrance cable appears to be the villain in the piece.



## Charles L. Reed

For 10 Years Assistant to the International President

ON August 9, at Pittsburgh, Pa., while he was negotiating an agreement between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and a utility company, the cold finger of death fatefully summoned Charles L. Reed, aged 46, assistant to the president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

For 10 years Brother Reed had been serving in the post he occupied at the time of his death. He had previously been business manager of Local Union No. 259, Salem, Mass., and an officer of the Massachusetts Electrical Workers Association. He was a graduate of Brookwood Labor College and an earnest student of labor economics.

Mr. Reed was buried on August 12, from the home of his sister, Mrs. Bart Brennan, Salem, Mass. He is survived by three children, John, 12, Edward, 10, and Joan, 8, and by his sister, Mrs. Brennan.

Because of his exceptional qualifications and unusual abilities, and the importance of his official duties, Mr. Reed's untimely death in the prime of life constitutes a grievous loss to the Brotherhood. This loss is immeasurably aggravated because, in addition to his professional competence, Mr. Reed possessed a gift for friendliness, a contagious cheerfulness in the face of fatiguing responsibilities, and a generosity and loyalty which won the admiration of those who knew him. The personal loss suffered in his going is irreplaceable.

Brother Reed was laid to rest in St. Mary's cemetery at Salem, Mass. The pall-bearers were: Dan W. Tracy, international president; G. M. Bugniazet, international secretary; M. P. Gordan, member of the international executive council; Walter J. Kenefick and Andrew Johnson, international representatives; Edward Biertz, assistant to the president, and Roy Canney, financial secretary of Local Union No. 259. John J. McCurry, international representative, was in charge of the funeral arrangements.

Organized labor throughout the United States and Canada paid its respects to Brother Reed in the persons

of the following honorary pall-bearers: James O. Rand, P. J. Dean, E. L. Forrest, Charles L. Thompson, Thomas McCarthy, Salvi St. Antanglo, Charles Fitzgerald, Arthur Larribbee, Michael MacInierney, J. W. Foss, L. V. Proctor, Clark Shattuck, Clarence Sewell, G. Seaburg, Harold Oliver, William Mace, E. J. Devereux, J. W. Morin, A. Cornish, Grover C. Roberts, Harry VanArsdale, Gerald Duffy, Jere Sullivan, C. Plunkett, Henry J. Tierney, William F. Steinmuller, Francis X. Moore, Edward Fessenden, William Doyle, Leo B. Martin, Ed. Nothnagle, B. Saunders, Robert Moody and William Walker.

Among others who attended the funeral services were Congressman George J. Bates, Edward A. Coffey, mayor of Salem, Postmaster Timothy W. Fitzgerald and Peter T. Griffin. Floral pieces were sent from the Central Labor Union and from the American Federation of Labor of Massachusetts and its affiliates throughout the nation.

Only a few short weeks ago Brother Reed had suffered deeply on learning of the death of his great, good friend, International Vice President Charles Keaveney. None then suspected that the younger "Charlie" would so soon follow the older "Charlie" whom he greatly admired. In recording Brother Keaveney's death, THE JOURNAL published a letter written

to Keaveney by Reed as an expression of the former's greatness. The same words with which he paid tribute to Brother Keaveney are equally fitting to express the esteem in which Brother Reed was held:

"You have shown us that it takes as much heroism and more enduring sacrifice to fight the battles of peace than it does to fight the battles of war. You have taught us that the victories of peace are far more important than the vicories of war, and while they are less spectacular they are far more real and require the virtues of courage, determination, self-denial and self-sacrifice. Yours has been a great crusade.

"Years from now others looking back will recall your efforts with love, veneration and respect."





# SOCIAL SECURITY *Extends* to Workers' FAMILIES

New Social Security Act widens benefits, extends coverage, freezes taxes. Amendments explained.

The Labor Information Division, Bureau of Informational Service, has put in the hands of workers the following explanation of the new Social Security Act.

**C**HANGES have been made in the Social Security Act, especially in the part which provides old-age insurance for wage and salary workers. Congress has amended the law so that larger benefits may be paid for many years to come, and more people may receive them.

This means benefits for nearly a million people who did not come under this law before, including the crews of American ships, and employees of many banks.

It means benefits for the families of wage and salary workers who come under the law—their wives and children, or in some cases, their dependent mothers and fathers.

It means monthly benefits beginning in 1940 for many thousands of men and women who are now 65 or soon will be. Many of these could receive only a single lump-sum payment under the old law. Some could have received nothing at all. Even those who have received their lump sum at 65 may receive monthly payments under the new law, if they have earned enough in wages since 1936.

It means larger monthly benefits for those who are now past middle age and have not so many more working years in which to build up their social security account. How much you may receive when you are 65 will depend now upon your average monthly pay, not upon your total pay as under the old law; and wages after age 65 will count if received after January 1, 1939.

Still another change has to do with your social security account. You can always find out how your account stands by writing to the Social Security Board, and if there is a mistake you can have it corrected. Under the new law, however, you must ask for the correction within four years. After that it will be too late.

Your account is a record of your wages as reported to the government by your employer every three months. Your old-age insurance tax is 1 per cent of your wages; therefore, from the statement of your wages sent you by the Social Security Board in reply to your request, you can tell the amount of social security tax your employer has turned in for you.

The new law makes it easier for you to keep track of your social security account. It requires your employer to give you a receipt for the tax he takes out of your pay. He must give you such a receipt at

least once a year, and may do so oftener than that. He must furnish it at any time you stop working for him. If you keep these receipts you will have a record of the taxes taken out of your pay and this will help you to check up on your account with the Social Security Board.

With all the changes, however, the old-age insurance part of the Social Security Act remains much the same in principle as before. It is an insurance plan. You pay a tax, and so does your employer, to help pay the cost of the benefits you will receive. In other words, you pay a sort of premium on what might be called an insurance policy which will begin to pay benefits to you when you are 65 or over, or to your family when you die.

The amount of your tax is 1 cent on the dollar of your wages on jobs covered by the law. Your employer pays that same amount. This tax rate would have gone up next year under the old law, but the new law holds it at 1 cent on the dollar for another three years.

Nowhere can you buy the same amount of old-age insurance and the same protection for your family for what you pay for your benefits under the Social Security Act.

## THE TRUST FUND

All the old-age insurance tax money goes into a fund in the U. S. Treasury, which is called the "Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund." Old-age insurance benefits will be paid out of this fund, which is managed by a board of trustees. The trustees are the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor and the chairman of the Social Security Board.

You qualify for monthly old-age insurance benefits—

- (a) If you are 65 years old or over;
- (b) If you have worked on a job or jobs covered by the law;
- (c) If you have received a certain amount of pay from such jobs during certain periods of time.

The amount of pay you must have earned in order to qualify for benefits is \$50 or more in each of a certain number of calendar quarters. Calendar quarters are the three months beginning January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of any year. The quarters in which you earned \$50 or more, on covered jobs, are called "quarters of coverage."

To get benefits you must have had—

Not less than one quarter of coverage for each two quarters of the calendar years after 1936, and before the quarter in which you become 65. In any case you must have had at least six quarters of coverage.

Once you have 40 quarters of coverage you are qualified as long as you live.

You file your claim when you are ready to retire, at age 65 or later. Benefits are not payable as long as you are at work.

In other words, if your sixty-fifth birthday comes in February, 1940, you may apply for benefits then, if you have

(Continued on page 499)

## EXAMPLES OF MONTHLY OLD-AGE INSURANCE BENEFITS

### Under Old Plan and Under New Plan

Your monthly benefits depend on your average monthly pay and on the number of years in which you have earned \$200 or more on jobs covered by the law. To find your average monthly pay, divide your total pay on covered jobs by the number of months between January 1, 1937, and the date you are 65 (or any later date when you retire).

Average monthly earnings	Monthly Benefit Payments					
	With 3 years of coverage			With 5 years of coverage		
			New plan			New plan
	Old plan	Single	Married	Old plan	Single	Married
\$50	Lump sum	\$20.60	\$30.90	\$15.00	\$21.00	\$31.50
100	Lump sum	25.75	38.62	17.50	26.25	39.37
150	Lump sum	30.90	46.35	20.00	31.50	47.25
250	Lump sum	41.20	61.80	25.00	42.00	63.00
With 10 years of coverage						
\$50		\$17.50	\$22.00	\$33.00	\$22.50	\$24.00
100		22.50	27.50	41.25	32.50	30.00
150		27.50	33.00	49.50	42.50	36.00
250		37.50	44.00	66.00	56.25	48.00
With 20 years of coverage						
\$50		\$17.50	\$22.00	\$33.00	\$22.50	\$24.00
100		22.50	27.50	41.25	32.50	30.00
150		27.50	33.00	49.50	42.50	36.00
250		37.50	44.00	66.00	56.25	48.00
With 30 years of coverage						
\$50		\$27.50	\$26.00	\$39.00	\$32.50	\$28.00
100		42.50	32.00	48.75	51.25	35.00
150		53.75	39.00	58.50	61.25	42.00
250		68.75	52.00	78.00	81.25	56.00
With 40 years of coverage						
\$50		\$27.50	\$26.00	\$39.00	\$32.50	\$28.00
100		42.50	32.00	48.75	51.25	35.00
150		53.75	39.00	58.50	61.25	42.00
250		68.75	52.00	78.00	81.25	56.00



# JOHN MECHANIC *Tries* to Rent a HOUSE

By H. BRUMMER, L. U. No. B-3, New York

He helped build the house but he could not afford to live in it. What of the wage bill?

**A** GREAT deal has been published in the newspapers and magazines about the high rents and the why and wherefore of their height. Let us see if we can delve into this matter and reach any intelligent conclusions. If one were to be guided entirely by highly paid economists who really create nothing but a lot of wind and propaganda for the people who directly pay them, and waste a lot of ink and paper besides, one would be led to believe that the entire fault lay on the shoulders of the working man and a lot of renegade contractors and material dealers. In all their ravings that I have read I have not once heard a peep about finance charges or the return demanded by capital. Always the wages are far too high or the material men have cliqued together and their prices are too high; but never a word about any understanding among bankers who either get their price or won't lend the money to build. Let us see if the wage of the workingman or the wage of money is what causes high rent.

Take the case of Frank Safety Investor. He has a good steady job in a big corporation at a large salary and besides has quite a sum of money not earned by him, that was left him by his parents. After looking things over, he decided that he would like to invest his money in something pretty safe and in a small way become a highly respected capitalist. All capitalists are very highly regarded, and in our modern economic structure are very essential. So that this may not be construed as advocating the elimination of the capitalist, I will say that they are absolutely necessary and that we want them to stay with us; the only trouble is that we think too much of them and pay them entirely too much for what they do for us.

Now it so happens that the right of money to earn a wage is sacrosanct and tradition has built up the idea that 6 per cent is a fair return on money loaned to someone else willing to take a chance of putting it to work. However, when times are bad and no one can see his way clear to borrow much, the pious gentlemen that control the purse strings are willing to accept a little less, say perhaps 5 per cent, and sometimes will even shave a little more off. This makes them great benefactors to a very appreciative people and besides keeps them supplied with a few limousines and yachts, not to mention homes scattered around the country.

## HE SEEKS A CONTRACTOR

Now to get back to Frank Safety Investor. After mulling it over for a while, he decided to sink all his available capital in a group of one-family houses. He should have known that he could have squeezed a greater return out of apartment houses, but being a greenhorn he decided on one-family houses that were to cost \$5,000, including the ground. Frank figured that as long as he was taking a chance with his money that he was entitled to a modest return of 10 per cent on his own money, and would pay the financiers whatever their rate was for the mortgage money, which in this case happened to be 5 per cent. So he made arrangements with Mr. Moneybags that he was to have an equity of \$1,000 in each unit and Mr. Moneybags would lend the other \$4,000 at 5 per cent which, by the way, was insured against loss by the government. His next step was to seek a contractor, preferably one that could be chiseled down to rock bottom. He finally found one, but wasn't successful in beating him down as low as he would have liked to, because as the rascal explained, his overhead (which consisted chiefly of rent—paid to a bank that had acquired the property through foreclosure) on his office and storeroom left him very little profit and he felt he was entitled to something, because sometimes he guessed wrong and didn't make anything. When pressed still harder to cut his price, Mr. Contractor would not budge any further, saying that he paid his men union wages and had to pay a reasonable price for his material and that sometimes when his payments were held up, he had to borrow at the bank to cover his bills and payroll, and that these finance charges added still more to his costs.

To convince his prospective customer, Mr. Contractor took him to a building supply dealer and tried to get a reduction on the material needed and on account of the large quantity required, was successful in getting a slight concession on the price, but as the dealer explained, although his labor costs were not very high because most of the work was done by machinery, the finance charges on the equipment and the interest on his warehouse and yard mortgage was so much that he could go no lower. He also explained that he tried to get material cheaper, but ran into the same arguments from his suppliers, that while it

took only a few dollars for labor to run a tug and a string of scows, the interest charges on the money invested in the tug and the scows was very great and, of course, had to be added to the price. He said the same thing applied to the material turned out by machinery.

Some of the items he handled were turned out in a factory equipped with \$100,000 worth of machinery that was so modern that it took only four unskilled men to run it. The manufacturer paid these men only \$4 a day for 250 days a year, which amounted to \$4,000, yet at the same time the money invested in this machinery called for an outlay per year of \$6,000 in interest at 6 per cent, not counting in the depreciation charges.

This particular machinery was in turn built in another factory equipped with machinery, heavily financed; the factory building carried a large mortgage and the interest on these items made the price of \$100,000 mandatory, and thus about tripled the cost of the labor that produced it. Finally convinced that he could do no better, Frank Safetyfirst Investor took Mr. Contractor aside and asked him to cut the wages of his mechanics. This Mr. Contractor declined to do because previous experience had taught him that when he used cheap labor he had a mess of comebacks that he had to make good for. He did, however, make one more concession which finally landed him the job. He told Mr. Investor that he had some plans in his hat and that would save the price of an architect. That clinched it. "Go ahead and start," said Mr. Investor. So Mr. Contractor had the excavation done and built the foundations. Now there appeared on the scene the vilest villain in existence. A racketeer of the lowest type, indeed a sinister figure. John Mechanic, a union man. John doesn't realize how far down the scale his status really is in the estimation of those who grudgingly give him his board and lodging in return for his sweat and blood.

## JOHN MECHANIC APPEARS

If instead of playing cards and pitching horse-shoes or reading the comics he would read the newspapers and magazines, he would soon find out where he stands by following the articles by the mouthpieces of Big Business. He will see that some of them in, all seriousness, and with a perfectly straight face, say that unless he takes a good-sized cut in his wages they will stop building entirely and starve him into submission. We got off the regular track here, so let us get back to the job.

This man, John Mechanic, in New York City, because he is backed by a union, has the audacity to demand \$2 an hour for a six-hour day. Just think, \$12 a day, indeed a princely sum. Let's see, there are about 240 working days in a year when you take out the Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. That would be about \$2,880, and if John and his wife were real thrifty they might save enough in time to send their two children to college, perhaps even to the same college Mr. Investor's children will go to.



But alas, destiny and a few hungry souls on top of the pile decree that John's children shall never go to college. Poor John at \$2 an hour never sees \$2,880 a year. If he gets \$1,800 he feels that he is doing remarkably well, considering that there are so many like himself with whom he has to share the little work there is. It was only recently that John and his fellow workers, from their bitter experience realized that unless they cut the working day down to six hours, more and more men would be idle; and through a united effort and possibly with a little help from the more humane and fair-minded contractors they won their battle. Is it any wonder that when Mr. Investor signed the contract for the job he felt like King John when he signed the Magna Charta. Think of it, \$2 an hour and worse yet, for a six-hour day!

He almost, but not quite, stopped the job. To bring our story to a logical conclusion, we can't let him stop here. So to come out with a whole skin, Mr. Contractor pushed and pushed and John toiled and sweated, and finally the job was finished. And by the way, John was out of work again. So we will leave John for a while and get back to Mr. Investor. He had to do some calculating as to how much rent he would have to charge for his houses. So he estimated that the houses had a useful life of 20 years, although he knew how they were built and that they would last longer; however, on 20 years he based his rent, so let's see how he worked it out.

As he had figured before, he wanted 10 per cent on his own investment of \$1,000, and on the \$4,000 he borrowed he had to pay 5 per cent. So his sheet looked something like this. (By the way, he also succeeded in having the assessed valuation placed at \$4,000 instead of face value.)

One thousand dollars at 10 per cent—\$100 per year.

Interest on \$4,000 at 5 per cent—\$200 per year.

Repayment of principal in 20 years—\$4,000—\$200 per year.

Taxes on assessed value—\$4,000 at \$.0275—\$110.

Insurance, repairs and incidentals, per year—\$74.

12 ÷ \$684 per year = \$57 per month.

He allowed \$3 more for a possible vacancy now and then, and he set the rent at \$60 a month, saying to himself that this was reasonable enough, and also shrewdly figuring that at this price he would have no trouble in keeping his houses occupied.

Now let us get back to John Mechanic. It seems that he had the same trouble that most of us have. He had to live some place and he liked to live in as nice a place as he possibly could. So he went to Mr. Investor about renting one of the houses. This time he met an entirely different Mr. Investor than he had ever seen before. He was very glad to see John, and wouldn't John come into the office and sit down in a nice big overstuffed, leather covered chair. This cordial invitation filled John with a vague feeling of importance, that he couldn't explain, but anyhow it felt good. After basking in the



Union men often build homes only to find that they can not afford to live in them.

smiling cordiality of Mr. Investor for a while he came down to the business that brought him there. "How much was the rent for one of the houses?"

"Sixty dollars," said Mr. Investor, "and that is very reasonable for such a fine house."

#### JOHN MECHANIC RENTS

"True enough, it is really a fine house," said John, but he mused a while over the \$60 end of it. He knew that he, with his \$1,800, more or less, had no business in a \$60-a-month house, and besides there was coal to think about. Well, with a little shivering in the winter, perhaps \$5 worth of coal per month would see them through the year. That would fetch his cost up around \$65 a month. He thought for a while about his two growing children and how he would like to bring them up in an American way in a decent neighborhood. So he bit, and he bit off more than he could chew. He found out later on that they had to scrimp here and pinch there, to pay the rent, until finally he mustered up enough courage to ask Mr. Investor for a reduction in rent.

This time Mr. Investor was not so pleasant, and politely, but firmly, refused to reduce the rent. He did, however, condescend to explain to John Mechanic that the reason why he was unable to lower his rent, was because construction costs were so high, particularly the price of labor. How could an owner afford to give cheap rent when labor was \$2 an hour? "Answer me that?" he asked John. "It's impossible." And so he harped on his pet peeve so long that John went home muttering to himself. "Maybe \$2 an hour is too much for a mechanic, maybe I'm

overpaid for what I do, but how can I work for less and still live?"

He tried saving on his lighting bill by cutting down on his lights, but they were still very high because the utility company had a lot of dead horses on its payroll at fancy salaries, and besides, was heavily over-capitalized and was paying handsome dividends on this. When he first moved in he had a telephone put in because he figured he might now and then get a call to come to work, but this had to be taken out on account of the high bills. John didn't know why they were high, but this company paid \$9 per share on its stock, and also had a lot of high-salaried do-nothings on its payroll. Some one has to pay for this, and that is the ultimate consumer, and that boils down to John. However, on account of the kids and for appearance sake he kept on.

In all this time he could not forget what Mr. Investor had told him about labor refusing to adopt more modern methods in construction, and the high cost of labor, and that if labor would come down rents would go away down and boom the building industry to heights never before attained. And the more he thought about it, the more he believed that Mr. Investor had the right solution. So in one of his months off he overcame his aversion for pencil and paper and sat down to figure it out. The contractor whom he had worked for on these houses was a friend of his, and had told him about the money involved and who put in what. So let us take a look at John's sheet and how he broke down the costs. He made a very liberal allowance for labor, splitting it 50-50 with the material:

(Continued on page 498)

		Split over 20 years	
		Per year	Per month
Owner's equity at 10 per cent interest	\$1,000	\$100	\$8.33 1/3
Paid for building site and other costs			
Bank's } Material, 5 per cent interest	2,000	100	8.33 1/4
Equity } Labor, 5 per cent interest	2,000	100	8.33 1/4
Payment of interest at 5 per cent on \$4,000 for 20 years	4,000	200	16.66 %
Taxes at \$2.75 per C on \$4,000		110	9.16 %
Insurance, repairs and miscellaneous		74	6.16 %
Allowance for possible vacancies		36	3.00
		\$720	\$60.00



(Casey's Chronicles of the Work World)

**S**EATED at the long dining room table at their noon-day meal in their boarding house, Slim and Bill had supplied the cravings of the inner man in a way which nobly upheld the gastronomic reputation of linemen in general, and which caused some of the other boarders to snicker, while a doleful look spread over the austere features of the landlady. "Well, that's that," said Slim, as he pushed back his plate with a sigh of satisfied contentment. "Now, Mr. Sims and I have an important engagement, so if you'll excuse us we'll adjourn."

"While you're able," dyspeptic old man Smith, who sat at the end of table, muttered sourly. Making their way to the secluded end of the back porch they relaxed into a couple of lounge chairs. "I'll bet Terry is here in less than five minutes, Bill." "Make it two an' I'll bet yuh four bits. All bets off," he added hastily as footsteps were heard. In a moment Terry's face showed around the corner. "Waitin'," said Slim. "Yuh jus' got here in time to save me four bits," said Bill. "Glad I helped ye out, William," said Terry as he sank down in a chair opposite them. "As self-appointed chairman of this committee," said Slim, "I move we open proceedings with a smoke. Did yuh bring that old germ killer of yours along, Terry?"

"I sure did, Slim. Ye see I've been studyin' science lately an' wan av our leadin' health authorities says the air is full av millions av microbes an' the best defence against thim is to smoke a brand av tobacco known as Irish black twist in a well-seasoned Henry Clay pipe." "Yes, I believe yuh, Terry. I wish yuh'd try it on some o' them microbes of insurance agents that's pesterin' the life out of us. Light up, Terry, so that we'll be sure to have this end of the porch all to ourselves." After the atmosphere had been duly fumigated to the satisfaction of all, Slim said, "As chairman, I move that Mr. Terence Casey begins his recital of the grand reunion that was about to take place in the village where he was domiciled as plenipotentiary for the Irish Agriculture Association." "What did he say about me, Bill?" said Terry.



"Shappie" (Frank Shapland, now on Brotherhood pension) knows the scenes of which he writes from intimate experience. The author, as he looked in bygone days, as a "Northwest Mounted Lineman."

# That Epic FIGHT at the old SALOON

By SHAPPIE

Lineman vs lumberjack,  
punches like pile-drivers, kicks  
like dynamite—and no Mar-  
quis of Queensbury rules.

"I thought he said yuh'd been plenty often in the penitentiary," said Bill. "Well, that's wan place I was niver in yet, though there was times no doubt I shud have been, but the authorities was allus afraid to run the risk av me red hair settin' fire to the buildin's an' thim not bein' able to get anny fire insurance as long as I was there," said Terry. "Stop yer interruptin', Bill, an' let Terry go ahead," said Slim.

## PACKED WITH EXCITEMENT

"Well," said Terry, "I'll tell you about the Big Day, an' I'll say right here that there was more excitin' events packed into that wan day then anny ither day I can call to mind all through me life. To begin it, we was all up airly that mornin', an' whin we had got the chores done an' had our breakfasts, John said, 'Be all accounts there's goin' to be the biggest crowd here today that this village has iver seen. Mary an' some av the ither women have got the Town Hall all laid out ready, an' they are goin' to supply meals fer all comers to try an' raise a little money fer the Women's Institute. Ye'll be pretty busy too, Terry, so take the day off, me an' Willie 'ull look after the chores.' An' he wudd'nt listen to anythin' else, so after I'd shaved me-self an' donned me glad rags, I started out. It was a bright an' clear mornin', but very warm, in fact it turned out to be the hottest day av the summer. Be the time I reached the village the main street was alive wid a line av rigs av all descriptions, an' out av the cloud av dust they raised yuh cud hear the kids shoutin' an' singin'. The two church sheds an' the wan at the hotel was soon full av horses an' the committee had to open the fence in a near-by field to take in the overflow. There was some sideshows an' a shootin' gallery already goin'.

"Dan was already at the shootin' gallery an' he was winnin' so many cigars an' money prizes at the movin' targets an' throwin' the cigars out into the crowd that it soon looked as if

iverywan had took to smokin', an' at last the two cowboys that was runnin' the gallery asked him very mournfully to stop shootin' afore they wint bust. They tould him if he wud only join a Wild West Show his shooting wud shame Dr. Carver an' Buffalo Bill off av the face av the airth. I thought I wud hunt up me ould friend Sandy. An' where do ye think I found him, Slim?"

"Search me."

"Well, I found him in front av a crowd at a Punch an' Judy Show makin' b'leeve he was tryin' to get the ould papple to stand back so the kids cud get a sight av it, but I noticed he had his eye glued on the antics av ould Punch an' wasn't botherin' very much about annythin' else. As soon as Punch got through his performance I walked over to Sandy, an' said, 'Ye appeared to be enjoyin' yerself, Sandy.' He laugh kind av sheepish-like, an' said, 'Do ye know, Terry, I get more fun watchin' a Punch and Judy Show wid the kids than I wud at a first class op'ry.' Them was the days afore the movies an' a Punch an' Judy show wud allus draw a crowd. Sandy says to me, says he, 'Say, Terry, this hot mornin' has give me a thirst that water wud only sizzle on. Let's go down to the hotel an' have a beer apiece.'

"We goes there an' finds the bar room jammed full to the door wid a crowd av fellers singin' an' shoutin' an' kapin' the proprietor an' his three extra bar tenders so busy shovin' out schooners av beer that they didn't know which way to look. We managed to squeeze into a place at wan end av the bar, an' by an' by wan av the bar tenders gets aroun' to us an' we got our beers an' drank thim an' had jus' turned to push our way out through the crowd whin I felt a hand on me shoulder, an' here was me ould friend Jackson scowlin' at me. He says, 'Ye ———! Ye licked me the last time we met, whin I was drunk. I ain't drunk now, an' yer big friend won't save ye this time, so if ye have the guts, ye'll foller me out into the field at the back, ye d—d, Irish mick.' 'I'll lave ye to do the follerin', says I, an' me an' Sandy headed the crowd out. Jackson must have been braggin' to his friends of what he was goin' to do wid me, fer the way that mob streamed out thim bar tenders was left wid nothin' to do but look at wan anither.

## NO HOLDS BARRED

"The news av the fight spread like wild-fire. Be the time we had stripped off our excess clothin' we was surrounded be the biggest audience av me life. Sandy in-

(Continued on page 497)



# Photo CAVALCADE of I.B.E.W. Goes Back to '90's

**I**N all its aspirations for the future, as it moves forward rapidly in the tempo of modern times, the Brotherhood never snaps the roots of memory that reach back into the hopes and struggles of by-gone years. And we are proud to have in our organization so many veterans whose recollections and pictures can make those early years glow once more into life.

The picture at the top of this page is that ancestor of the photograph, the tin-type. Two young bucks in the natty caps and starched shirts they wore in the Chicago Labor Day parade of the year 1901, stopped to have their picture taken on their way home. J. W. McKay, of challenging eyes and fierce moustache, on the left, is still a member of L. U. 134. The modestly-drooping youth on the right is John Murphy, now secretary of the executive board of L. U. 134. Two Brothers who never faltered in their loyalty to the I. B. E. W.

Back at the turn of the century the tall poles with their many cross arms were rising in the cities of America, but it is rare indeed to find an old photograph such as the one we have here (center)—a hot action news picture of the year 1902. This is a treasured possession of E. E. Hoskinson, press secretary of L. U. 16, Evansville, Ind. The picture was taken in the early spring of 1902, at Owensboro, Ky. It's a real working crew, including the two powerful dapple grays. Brother Hoskinson says:

"I only recognize two men on it; the man next to the team is the foreman, Jonas Phillips, and the lowest man on the pole is Al ('Bottles') Grant. Both these men were members of Local 16. Maybe some of our members can recognize some of the others. One thing particularly noticeable is that all are linemen except the foreman and two groundmen. Today it would be the other way around. The boys those days kept the helpers down to a minimum."

When Uncle Sam went down to Panama to dig his Big Ditch, union electrical workers from the States went down to help him. Two locals established at that time still keep it union for the I. B. E. W. And so we have another important news picture in the life of the Brotherhood, at the bottom of the page, the first all-union electrical crew on the Panama Canal. This photograph, badly yellowed by time and tropic heat, bears the name of a Panama City photographer. The building in the background is one of the first four-family concrete quarters for employees built in Balboa, and the picture was taken about 1913. It was loaned to the JOURNAL by Frank W. Hallin, I. O., now living in Alhambra, Calif., who gives the following description:

Album of memories  
opened by members in all parts  
of continent.

"Jimmie Hess, the general foreman, is in the center, with leggins and broad-brimmed hat. Some of the others are Charles DeLong, Eddie Baron, Arthur Bennett, Frank Stiller, Frank W. Hallin, 'Jonsey,' E. A. Smith, Sammy McDowell, Henry Hallin, Bill Walmsley, Foreman Tom Hallinan, Bill Nash, Bill Martin, Fortney. Of course, you recognize handsome Arthur with the cap and brass check." (He's now international vice president, Fourth District.)

"The day the picture was taken the temperature was about 110 degrees. Very nice for bending 'spaghetti'! If anyone can supply the names of the others in the picture I would like to have them."

## TURN BACK TO "GAY NINETIES"

When he saw the JOURNAL'S pictures of Paulson and Shappie with their western hooks, Brother William H. McDonough had a lonesome yearning for the "gay 90's" and his lively linemen pals who used to gather at Mother Roth's boarding house for linemen on Commerce Street in Newark, N. J., and at Gus and Jim's cafe on Mulberry Street, favorite eating house for union linemen. Brother McDonough was a member of old L. U. 87, of Newark, N. J., from 1898 to 1900, and was recording secretary at that time.

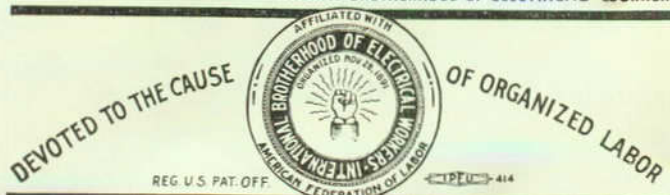
(Continued on page 497)





# JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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No. 9

**Do You Want Democracy?** Those subtle enemies of democracy are putting up their appeal to the workers of the country in this way.

"What is important is not liberty, but security. We must have security at any cost, and it will not make any difference to the second generation if they lose liberty. They will go on in sane contentment without being conscious of any loss."

We have heard this argument repeated over and over again in one guise or another during the last few years. Mussolini has said as much. Communist representatives in this country have said as much. Well-intentioned social-minded citizens have said as much. And so we think it is time to state the issue.

There are two points in this appeal to be noticed. In the first place, the citizens of the totalitarian countries do not have security. There is not as much well-being, contentment, so good a standard of living in Russia, Italy, or Germany, as we have in the United States. Hitler has moved against the working people of Germany and steadily cut down their standard of life. He cuts a big slice of consumers' income everywhere to devote to armaments. He makes the people pay for his mad policies. Stalin follows a similar course of action. In the second place, people never grow unconscious of a loss of liberty. There is plenty of evidence that there is great restlessness in Germany and Russia. The frequent blood purges by Stalin and Hitler are accurate indication that these despots are fearful of an uprising of the people.

We are not much afraid that American workers will fall for the blandishments and specious arguments of the totalitarians. We believe that bred into the American people is a lusty and indestructible loyalty to freedom and liberty. However, there is a danger that American citizens in their pursuit of social reform may give this point or that point in an effort to get reforms, and before they know it, they may find certain totalitarian devices fastened upon them. This we would deplore. Nobody is going to decide this issue, except American workers. If they have the stamina and intelligence to resist false doctrines, they will get social reform and retain democracy. If they are indifferent; if they are without in-

telligence; they will get the despotic government that they deserve. As in all generations and epochs of history, if American workers want democracy, they will have to fight for it.

**I. B. E. W. Union Label** The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers union label is appearing on many new products. It is coming to the attention of many consumers and many manufacturers that hitherto had hardly been aware that such a trade-mark was available or in existence. Certain misconceptions have been abroad in regard to this label. The I. B. E. W. union label is not a commercial product. It is never sold. It eventuates in use as a result of a collective bargaining agreement with a local union and employer. The employer wins the right to use the label solely by entering into negotiations with the local union. It is not a commercial trade-mark. It is a mark of quality, signifying to the world that the goods produced are produced under American working conditions in safe, sanitary plants, under democratic conditions. The I. B. E. W. is proud of its label and believes it is the sterling mark, and will not see it degraded by becoming a commercialized symbol.

**Success** We saw a weekly labor paper, published 2,000 miles from Washington. It was a good labor paper—a credit to the central labor union which owned and operated it. Much to our pleasure, we discovered that one-half of the editor's special column on this particular week was made up of material taken from the *ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL*—(material defending democracy against totalitarian attacks). No credit was given to this *JOURNAL*, and no credit needs to be. This *JOURNAL* exists to spread workable, constructive ideas that will forward the interests of workers, the workers' industries, and the workers' country. Its success shall be known in part by the extent it affects the thinking of other editors and other workers—and this is success enough.

**Lee Pressman's Tirade** Lee Pressman, Harvard University lawyer, let out two years ago from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, now chief paid lobbyist for C. I. O. and most cordially despised man in Washington, takes the electrical workers union to task for not holding a convention. With true lawyer-like verbal tricks, and with true communist disregard for truth, he seeks to make it appear that the I. B. E. W. has forsaken principles of democracy. Mr. Pressman neglects to point out that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is controlled by the democratic principle of initiative and referendum, and that when no convention is held, it is at the direction of a majority of the membership. No one is fooled by Lee Pressman. His high pressure tactics upon government officials have lost pristine



effectiveness. His effort to substitute force for reason, and to let fear serve the place of persuasion, are about played out. But persons who do not know the CIO-CP representative first hand may be confused by his specious utterances. It might be well to ask him some questions.

Do the United Mine Workers, and many C. I. O. unions, ever hold uncontrolled conventions? Can they, as they are set up, ever hold conventions? Isn't it true that alleged conventions held by these C. I. O. groups are not conventions at all but ordered assemblies of paid staff members? Can the rank and file membership ever affect the deliberations of the high council, self-elected and self perpetuated, now in control of the union? If the rank and file did affect policies, would they vote to continue to disenfranchise themselves?

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**Attention! Communists** Well, Comrade Stalin has embraced Comrade Hitler. This no doubt has come as a shock and surprise to that array of fellow travelers who have tried to hurry the American workers into the communist fold in this country. They have shouted "Fascist" at every democrat who has dared to point out that Russia is no different in structure, method or intent from Hitler's Germany. They have used every adroit and open trick of cheap propaganda to belittle the American Federation of Labor, and any cooperative group based on the voluntary principle when it has tried to stem the tide of intellectual dishonesty and verbiage spread by propagandists attached to the Communist Party. Repeatedly propagandists have shouted, "Russia is different. Hitler is bad, but Stalin is good. He has quality, and the hope of the workers and the world depend upon Comrade Stalin." All this is of course simply bunk, an effort to preserve a popular front by a distortion of truth and fact.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL has pointed out each month for three years the obvious fact that there was a profound inner unity between Russian and German systems; in fact, Hitler learned much from communism, and merely harnessed a violent, corrupt, and vile military machine to communist ideas. We are aware that our dear fellow travelers will either take big somersaults or continue to build up the popular front with further distortion of fact. It has already begun in the Daily Worker which claims that Comrade Stalin did not dare to trust Chamberlain and that his embracing of Comrade Adolf was best for the peace of the world.

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**Farmer-Labor Unity** For many years leftists have advocated formation of a farmer-labor party. Such arrangements have been set up with degrees of success in several states, always with an eye on a national party. Indeed, the leftist

movement depends in its philosophy and practical procedures entirely upon friendly relations between country workers (farmers) and city workers (labor).

Now, however, how do John L. Lewis and the C. I. O. forward this historic procedure? They have forwarded it by bungling tactics, over-egotism, inflated self-assurance. The C. I. O. with its attachments to communism, its indifference to stable industrial relations, its flair for strikes, its extreme demands, has alienated farmer sentiment all over the United States. A member of the staff of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL has just returned from a tour through the West. He talked with many farmers, and without exception he found them resentful of labor tactics such as have been used in the automobile industry. The farmer is filled with a vast disgust at John L. Lewis's gall, talkativeness, and cockiness.

Mr. Lewis, who likes to think of himself as a statesman, is no statesman—merely an adventurer in politics. By his cheap, shortsighted policies he has set back the farmer-labor accord many years. He has done the real labor movement untold damage, and continues to forward chimerical leftist schemes at labor's expense.

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**Temperamental Thurman** "The impression seems quite clear in New Deal circles that Mr. Arnold (Assistant Attorney-General of the United States), is regarded as having gone off on a tangent." Thus the Wall Street Journal sums up the drive of the Department of Justice against the building construction industry. Repeatedly other writers have pointed out the fact that Mr. Arnold is a temperamental professor who believes that he is living in a one-man world, which is a toy that he can whittle now in this shape, now in that. Let it be understood at once that this publication does not object to the Department of Justice's drive upon illegal and criminal combinations of any sort. Such combinations can always be attacked under the law and properly so. What we object to in Assistant Attorney-General Arnold's campaign is for him to try to contend that because there are occasional criminal combinations that these combinations are economic and that he can perform the industry and the country a service, simply because he ferrets out a few criminals and sends them to jail. Another thing we object to is the ballyhoo attached to these charges which is bringing damage to an industry that is really sick and which is in need of sympathetic understanding and help, rather than a bludgeoning for political purposes. There is little doubt that temperamental Mr. Arnold, in order to preserve a political front, has resorted to distortion of fact.





# Woman's Work

PEU 414



## "SOMETHING FOR NOTHING"

By A WORKER'S WIFE

**T**HE idea of getting "something for nothing" is a lure that has fooled many people, including you and me, into PAYING something for nothing. Yes, I do mean you, unless you have never put a coin into a slot machine in the hope of hitting the jackpot, and succeeded—in losing your coin. Gambling is mentioned in some of the most ancient records of civilization, including the Bible, and it has always existed as a device used by the predatory and cunning to separate the gullible from their money—by making the latter believe that they could win "something for nothing."

Oh yes, you do win sometimes. There has to be enough winnings fed back to the customers to keep them coming. But the old motto of gambling is, "Never give a sucker an even break." No amount of "luck" will keep you winning, in the long run, over the odds set up against you.

Now I am assuming that you are a sane, normal human being, not in any way crazed by the gambling fever; nevertheless you do try your luck once in a while as an amusement, at the racetrack, or on a slot machine, or some other gambling device. A woman is much less likely to "take a chance" than men are, especially when she is the family purchasing agent, and can think of so many useful things a dime or quarter will buy. The point I am trying to make is that we all do it occasionally. And when we do, we contribute to the "take" of an army of crooks. I saw an editorial recently in the newspaper, "Labor," that contained this statement:

"The slot machine owners not only rob the players but corrupt public officials. Whenever you see a slot machine operating anywhere in the United States, you may bet your last dollar that somewhere in the vicinity is a mayor, a district attorney, a chief of police who has been 'fixed.'"

There are many good reasons why we should resist the impulse to "be a good sport, take a chance," or whatever cheap, glib phrase may be used—to risk your money against organized gambling.

1. In the long run, you cannot win because the game is crooked, with the odds against you.

2. Your money goes into the hands of crooks and is used to further corruption.

3. Your tacit approval leads others to gamble.

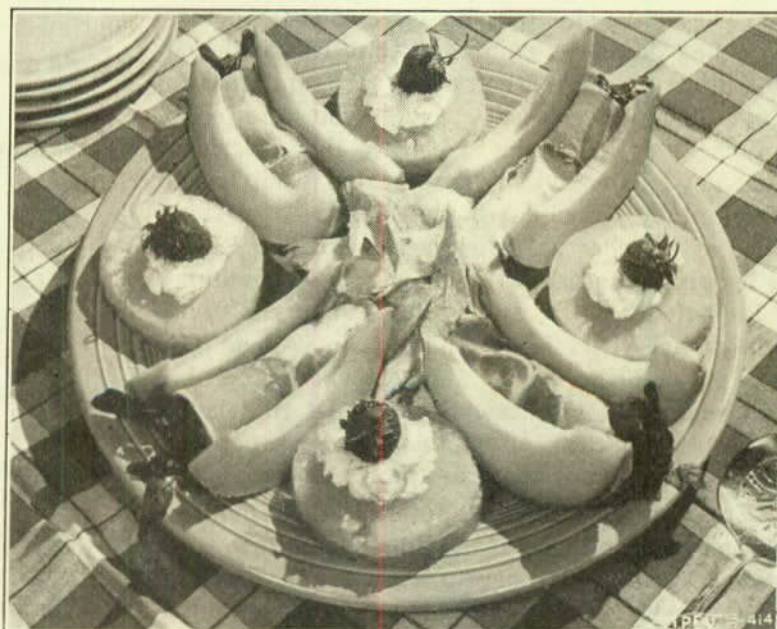
I'm thinking particularly about children. It's so easy to teach children bad habits and so hard to break those habits once they are established. Unless very

great efforts are made to prevent it, there will be gambling devices in the stores near your child's school. Organized gambling is glad to get pennies and dimes if there are enough of them, and many gambling devices are made particularly to appeal to children. Some of them give little prizes of cheap candy or gum, but even a small child can be taught to realize that he can buy more candy or gum for his penny than he can get by playing the gambling device.

Children have a strong acquisitive instinct. They will consider a long time be-

fore spending a coin, to determine what will give them the most in return. Especially when the coins their parents can afford to give them are not many. I don't believe children would yield to the attraction of the crooked little traps that are set for them, if someone they believed had not in some way suggested that they might "get more" for their pennies by gambling.

I'm thinking about two little children I saw the other night in an ice cream parlor. While they were waiting for their parents to finish eating they wanted to



Courtesy National Association Service.

## Sunday Night Salad Platter

By SALLY LUNN

A scrumptious meat and salad platter that's easy to prepare and most enticing! Ham rolls nestle between slices of firm, pink cantaloupe; slices of canned pineapple are topped with mounds of cottage cheese. Though this photograph shows a strawberry on the top of the cottage cheese, any colorful fruit that is in season could be used. In the center of the plate are heaped slices of chicken. Watercress is used for garnish. This platter is planned to serve four persons. You could also do a

very attractive arrangement on individual salad plates. And here's a recipe for dressing I'm sure you will like for fruit salads.

### PINEAPPLE BOILED DRESSING

Mix together well  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar, 2 tablespoons flour,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon salt and 1 egg. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup each pineapple syrup (from can of pineapple), orange juice and lemon juice. Cook in double boiler until thickened, stirring often. To serve, when cold fold in  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup cream whipped.



**WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, L. U. NO. B-5,  
PITTSBURGH, PA.**

Editor:

I had a taste of the "old South" this summer and I wasn't any farther away than Ohio—Toledo, to be exact. If southern hospitality is an indication of the South then all I can say is that Local No. 8, of Toledo, Ohio, is away down there. The kindness and helpfulness of the members certainly made all those working there from Pittsburgh feel like they were kinfolk coming home after a long absence. This didn't apply only to the men but help flowed right along from the wives, too, and from one wife to another, we certainly did appreciate it. We had an opportunity to enjoy their picnic with them and I mean right with them, not on the outside looking in but as friend to friend. The picnic was all anyone could ask for. Imagine my thrill in meeting the famous "Corncob Willie" in person and hearing from his own lips words of welcome. Thanks again, Local No. 8, of Toledo, may we have the opportunity to return past favors and do it with such aplomb!

Now back to our "local" news front. I see where there is a controversy about changing the Thanksgiving holiday to an earlier date, but for some time Local No. 5 here has two dates for Christmas and no one has kicked. At least it seemed like Christmas for the kiddies. I'm speaking of nothing else but the family picnic. Christmas in June, for that was the time of give me this and give me that, and about 10,000 people, young and old, had that idea while having the time of

amuse themselves. To quiet them the father gave them each a penny, and said, "You can play the change machine." Pretty soon the children came back with disconsolate faces. Of course the pennies were gone. Another person at the table said, "Here is another penny for each of you, but you don't have to spend it now." The children's faces changed as if by magic. They clutched the coins in their hands, sat down and talked to each other gleefully in the pleasure of anticipation.

I believe that the average person makes a great mistake when he thinks he CAN get something for nothing, when dealing with people whose BUSINESS it is to win. The honest person cannot win because he does not know the tricks, and his opponents do. Why should you ever risk your money against a gang of crooks who make their living mulcting the suckers? Even if you never risk much, why let these parasites get a single dime of the pay of honest labor? Without making a moral issue of it, nevertheless it's a bad investment when you cannot even get your money back.

Mothers should take the trouble to go into the stores that cluster around the public schools. See whether there are gambling devices placed there as a temptation to the children. Complaints should be made through the parent-teacher association; but for the child himself you should use some simple object lesson to show him how much MORE he gets when he buys with his money rather than gambles with it. Teach him to save his money so that he can get the big things he wants, and teach him how to recognize good values. The wage earner who hasn't enough money for everything he wants has to learn to spend it wisely—even the nickels and dimes.

**Women's Auxiliary**

their lives at Olympia Park. This time though, the bills weren't sent to father! Food from morning to night, rides from airplanes to ponies, dancing, swimming, skating—but who could enumerate all the good things that were yours for the asking? Anyhow it was a great day and when evening came how tired but how happy and contented were we!

Of course, great days like that do not last forever, so right now we are busy with the political situation, what with the primaries to the front, and so we find it pays us well to study our man and his qualifications, thus electing a fit man for the office that fits him.  
BETTY M. CRAIG.

**WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, L. U. NO. B-18,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.**

Editor:

The women's auxiliary to L. U. No. B-18, I. B. E. W., departed from their usual procedure of entertainment for this month's social affair and journeyed to Hollywood, that far-famed city of the stars, where they saw the play, "The Family Next Door," presented by the Katherine Kavanaugh stock company at the Studio Village Guild, 1749 N. La Brea Ave. The setting of this little theatre, far back from the busy street in a beautiful garden, is in itself inviting, and the serving of coffee and cookies at the end of the second act, out under the trees, also added a unique feature.

Many of those present expressed their enjoyment of the play and the excellent work of the players, and hoped to come again to see them in another performance.

The members of the social and the ways and means committees comprised of Sisters Smith, Lester, Flynn, Heywood, and Gahagan, had previously secured the house for the evening and felt well repaid for the efforts put forth to help make the evening a success.

The next business meeting of the auxiliary will be held August 10, at 246 So. Hill St., and the next social meeting the latter part of the month for which notices will be sent later.

MRS. EDITH C. GAHAGAN.

**WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, L. U. NO. 60,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS**

Editor:

The women's auxiliary to L. U. No. 60, San Antonio, Texas, held their fifth annual election May 3, 1939. We have been very fortunate in having an extensive choice of capable, cooperative and energetic women to select our officers from. The following are the officers who were elected: President, Mrs. W. A. White; first vice president, Mrs. M. Niedorf; second vice president, Mrs. J. Anderson; secretary, Mrs. J. M. Lee; treasurer, Mrs. E. Eifler; salutarian, Mrs. D. E. Wurzbach; welfare chairman, Mrs. W. Harris; press reporter, Mrs. J. Wurzbach.

On May 3, the auxiliary inaugurated the practice of following our business meetings, which coincide with Local No. 60's meetings, with a social hour and refreshments. Thus far this plan has met with success.

On July 20, the auxiliary entertained with a card and bunco party in the ballroom of the Labor Temple, which we are pleased to report had an excellent attendance.

We have been blessed in having a minimum of labor trouble, so happily, our business has been largely of an educational and social nature.

We believe the auxiliary has done much to establish friendlier social relations among the men. Since we get together at parties, picnics

and other gatherings and meet the men our husbands work with and vice versa, we have come to a fuller understanding of one another's problems; and are therefore more tolerant and willing to share with each other.

Though we feel we have had a pleasant and successful reign, we know there is always room for improvement. We are ever mindful of helpful suggestions and are always appreciative of anything new, novel, educational or practical we can use to acquire new members; help and entertain those we already have and serve Local No. 60 in any way possible.

We wish to extend to our sister auxiliaries the friendliest greetings and the fond hope that we will all be blessed with ever-increasing success in our endeavors.

FRIEDA WURZBACH.

**WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, L. U. NO. B-83,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.**

Editor:

The women's auxiliary of Local Union No. B-83 held their installation of officers on Wednesday evening, August 2. The officers installed were: President, Elta Holderman; vice president, Elsa Marquette; financial secretary, Grace Maxwell, and secretary, Charlotte Austin. Mrs. Olga Lundquist, past president, was the very able installing officer. The officers wore gardenia corsages and with the large basket of flowers sent by the auxiliary of Local Union No. B-18, as a background, the effect was very pleasing. After the installation ceremonies, our new president, Elta Holderman, introduced Brother George Elliott, business manager of Local Union No. B-83. He gave a very nice talk on the necessity of women's cooperation in the labor movement. He then introduced Mr. McDonald, a city inspector, who gave a very instructive talk on union policies, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Refreshments were then served and both men and women enjoyed a social evening.

Even though you do not hear of our auxiliary so often, we want to report that we are up and coming. We have just finished a very successful year, under the leadership of Olga Lundquist, and we hope to make next year just that much better. Our annual beach party takes place next Saturday evening, at State Beach, Santa Monica, and with sisters of Auxiliary No. B-18 we are cooperating for the Labor Day parade. This will be our first entrance in a Labor Day parade, so we are putting forth quite an effort to have it a real success.

We believe we have a group honestly upholding labor principles.

CHARLOTTE AUSTIN.

**WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, L. U. NO. 398,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.**

Editor:

After several months of planning and visiting our prospective members, the auxiliary of L. U. No. 398 was organized at the home of Mrs. J. W. Bense with a good attendance. For the help of the members of the union and our auxiliary members we extend our thanks.

The officers elected were as follows: President, Mrs. T. A. Roberson; vice president, Mrs. D. F. Knight; recording secretary, Mrs. J. C. Lanier; financial secretary, Mrs. T. A. Corby; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Bense. With these officers we know that we are headed for a good auxiliary.

At present we have 15 members on the roll and the prospects are very encouraging. It was decided at our meeting that each member bring a new member at the next meeting.

By-laws were discussed, and it was decided that a committee be appointed to draw

(Continued on page 497)





# Correspondence

— IFEU — 414



## L. U. NO. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. Editor:

All the electrical industry will turn out for a day of celebration designated as Electrical Industry Day at the Golden Gate International Exposition on September 16, and officers and members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will be prominent in the affair. Workers in all walks of the industry will congregate there on that special day. The California Building and rotunda will be the scene of the special events planned for the day. The part that electricity played in making the fair a success will be celebrated, and to I. B. E. W. members there will be added cause for celebrating the fact that it was a 100 per cent union job with Local No. 6, of San Francisco, and neighboring locals doing the job.

Events of the day will include a special kids' program in the morning, then an all-industry rally at 1:30 p. m. at the California ballroom. Labor will be well represented by J. Scott Milne, international vice president, who will take his place among other leaders in the electrical industry to be heard on this brief rally program.

Allowing time for all to see the attractions at the fair, the next event will be a big reception and cocktail hour at the same building from 5 to 7 p. m., where sociability and friendly relations will be encouraged between all groups in the industry. Then at 9 p. m., as the exhibit palaces close for the night, the grand ball will be held at the California ballroom.

Arrangements for this ball, too, are largely in the hands of Local No. 6 and committees, consisting of: Charles Foeht, business manager of Local No. 6; William Varley, of the San Francisco Contractors Association, and E. R. Sablatschan, assistant business manager of Local No. 6.

Proof that the electrical industry is one in which sensible labor relations exist between workers and employers, especially

## READ

Tributes to Charles Reed, by L. U. No. 70, L. U. No. 104, L. U. No. 333.

Pole-top resuscitation saves a life at Toledo, by L. U. No. 245.

L. U. No. B-77 on Coast broadcast. Sokolsky disproved, by L. U. No. 363.

Tragic death of a lineman, by L. U. No. B-959.

What the T.V.A.-T.E.P. purchase means to electrical workers, by L. U. No. B-429.

Studying for advancement, by L. U. No. B-18.

The month that brings Labor Day brings a record of progress.

in the West, was plentiful in the building of the fair. This big get-together at the fair to celebrate this industrial peace gives promise of being another convincing proof that progress is being made in this direction.

Electricity made the San Francisco fair. Independent surveys made not long ago among the people who had been to see it placed the spectacular electric lighting as the thing that impressed them most. And since electrical workers made the lighting possible, the success of the fair can be chalked up pretty much to their credit, too.

CHARLES J. FOEHT.

## L. U. NO. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO

Editor:

The annual picnic of our local was held at Willow Beach Park, on Saturday, August 5. A crowd of over 700 wiremen, their wives

and families, members of the Toledo Electrical Contractors Association, plus the families of the local electrical supply dealers, enjoyed one of the best picnics this local ever staged. Numerous electrical appliances donated by friends of the local were raffled and a good share of them were won by members of out-of-town locals who were working in our territory. A most enjoyable time was had by all present, and we were most fortunate in that no one was overcome by the heat or met with an accident.

Speaking of out-of-town boys, some of

them who hung out at the Spot Cafe will get the meaning out of the cryptic remark. "Andy Beano succeeded." These boys were given the kind of treatment we would like to receive when our members are working in other locals' jurisdiction.

The International Office has granted Local No. 8 jurisdictional rights over 12 counties in northwestern Ohio, plus three counties in southeastern Michigan, with the distinct understanding that this jurisdiction is in force only as long as we organize said territory and police same. We wish to state that this local is now engaged in doing same and that the International Constitution and the by-laws of No. 8 will be rigidly enforced in this territory. Any of the Brothers who contemplate working in this vicinity are urged to get in touch with our business manager before starting to work. By so doing they will help us make these counties a better place for all wiremen to live and work in.

The Sun Oil job has just about "gone with the wind" and will soon be just a memory, but it certainly was a life saver for a lot of the boys who labored on same. The Toledo Scale Company have started to move in their machinery from their other smaller plants and quite a gang is there whipping the plant into shape for production. This gang is run under the able foremanship of Art Lang, our treasurer.

There is on deposit in the bank over ten millions of dollars for low cost housing in this city and the Metropolitan Housing Commission is running into all sort of difficulties in finding locations to erect this type of housing. A lot of the property owners object to having any of it built in their neighborhood, stating that it would lower the value of their own homes and bring in a class of undesirables. At this writing surveys are being made in the vicinity of Manhattan Boulevard and work is expected to start in the very near future on a project costing in the range of a million and a half dollars.

C. I. O.'s threat to invade the building industry in this city is going to be met with the stiffest kind of resistance and both the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Union have made plans to enlist all their man power and finances to give them a battle such as they never dreamed of. So far they haven't done much, but it's much easier to keep them out than it is to put them out after they have once got in.

We wish to thank Brother Jim Duncan for the kind words he said about us in the last issue, and we would respond in kind but for the fact that we were so overcome by the flattery that it will take us weeks to get over same.

Hoping that all the "foreigners" who left our bailiwick to go home are all at work, will close with the best wishes of all of us to all of them.

BILL CONWAY.



Working at the World's Fair for L. U. No. B-3—Brothers George Fais, Jacob Spillberg, C. Behringer, F. Shotland, Joseph McGeady.



**L. U. NO. 16, EVANSVILLE, IND.**

Editor:

Another month has passed with plenty of good news in the WORKER, showing the effects of organizing. After all is said and done, that is the real key to success, especially in the labor movement, or in any business, and I don't know of any greater business than a trade union.

In my years of association with the labor movement, I have seen it go up and down, or rather in cycles, and the greatest thing in the movement is its recuperative powers. I have seen local after local beaten down to almost nothing, but in the course of a few years they come back and control the trade again. At the present time the march seems to be steadily forward, especially in our own I. B. E. W. Even with the vast field we have, we seem to be making great inroads into the nonunion utilities, manufacturing plants, radio, refrigeration and neon fields; everywhere each month we see great gains made, men and women brought into the Brotherhood. It is well that our International officers are so versatile and able to pick up these many threads and knit them into one solid mass.

I guess that each one of us has a "little black book" where we may jot down oddities or unusual occurrences. I have, and two things have come to my notice this last month that have been entered into that said book. The first—on a government housing project at Vincennes, Ind., they are installing BXL in the concrete slab. Well, I guess my 45 years of electrical work has been sadly neglected or else I have not seen many jobs installed, but it is the first time that I ever heard of that. And to think it is on a government job! It beats me. The second—the foreman, or rather superintendent, of the neon department of one of our local shops, the Swanson Nunn Co., is having a house built with nonunion labor. He wanted to have it wired by our men, but nothing doing, so it is raw all the way through. Just let a non-union sign come into the city and you can hear John Aull squawk for a mile.

It seems as though to some men, trade unionism is very mercenary and it is all right to have everybody buy union made signs and not allow the members of the local union to hang or service a sign unless it bears the union label, but when we have a house to build, it is a different story.

We had a visit last meeting night from the I. O. representative, A. L. Wegener, and we appreciate his visits with us.

Well, Labor Day, our day, is next in line, so let's all get out and show our colors.

E. E. HOSKINSON.

**L. U. NO. B-18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.**

Editor:

In all the history of the I. B. E. W. around Los Angeles there never has been a time when the members were so studious. The reason? Civil service examinations September 1 for linemen, linemen helpers, electric mechanics, electric mechanic helpers, electric repairmen and line foremen. It's safe to say that 90 per cent of our membership will be taking at least one of the above "exams." The most popular one is for line foreman, and if all the applicants pass, I don't know who will be left to do the line work, as every lineman I have spoken to is taking it. But maybe all the grunts will be promoted to linemen and everything will work out O.K., providing enough new ones pass to fill the grunts' places. In any event, let's hope that the big majority of those who pass the tests are I. B. E. W. members, and good luck to all our members who participate.

**FRATERNITY OF THE AIR**

(Copyright)

Additions since the last publication of the complete list:

N 2 L O S	Everett G. Kolle	Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y.
W 4 B E B	Thomas H. Todd	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
W 4 B S Q	S. L. Hicks	Charlotte, N. C.
W 4 E E L	J. W. Hodges	Wilmington, N. C.
W 4 U V	Julius C. Vessels	Chattanooga, Tenn.
W 8 L M F	W. A. Stevenson	Chateaugay, N. Y.
W 9 B T A	Wm. E. Barrett	Sheboygan, Wis.
W 9 G E W	Manfred C. Johnson	Hibbing, Minn.
W 9 P R E	Vincent Dolva	Mandan, N. Dak.
W 9 V U G	R. E. Christopherson	Bismarck, N. Dak.
W 9 W P Z	Edward Trybus	Chicago, Ill.
W 9 Y H F	Ernest Hendrickson	Mandan, N. Dak.

**FRATERNITY GROWS BY COMMUNICATION**

We all appreciated the fine article in the last WORKER on the "Pole Top Method of Resuscitation." It's one of the best that has ever appeared in our magazine, and I sincerely hope that all the power companies make a study of it. Too many linemen die who could be saved with proper methods. It would be a fine idea for every linemen's local to appoint a committee to work with the power companies on the proposition. Or better still, the I. O. could send a copy of the article to every power company in the U. S., and the locals could follow up with a committee. No company which thinks anything of its employees could refuse to join in such a plan.

Since the proposed convention at Cincinnati was defeated by referendum, Local No. B-18 believes that it would be a fine idea to transfer that money from the convention fund to the pension benefit fund. We all know that it isn't in the cards to pay a \$42 monthly pension with the small per capita we pay into the fund. If this money is transferred, it will take care of things in fine shape until 1941 when the regular convention will be held. At that time we should figure on reducing the pension age to 60.

Practically all of our members are working, and there is plenty in sight to keep them going for some time.

Next month we have the meeting of the State Association of Electrical Workers just prior to the convention of the State Federation of Labor. Both conventions are to be held in Oakland, and from all reports there will be plenty of unfinished business to take care of. Till next month! Good bye now.

J. W. FLYNN.

**L. U. NO. B-28, BALTIMORE, MD.**

Editor:

Well, boys, after reading about the various and sundry locals scattered throughout the U. S. A. and Canada, and their stories about their picnics, outings, crab feasts or what have you, we've come to the conclusion, after weighing the situation

carefully, that L. U. No. B-28 really produced a gusher. Yes, sir; the consensus of opinion is that everyone had plenty to eat, drink and facilities to make merry and everyone made the most of his opportunity.

Eats ranged from roast beef, hot dogs, crabs, crab soup, corn on the cob and down. Drinks required the services of several bartenders who dished out the amber fluid in endless quantities. Plenty of cases of soft stuff were there for those on the water wagon. The way food and drink disappeared you would imagine that crowd was indeed famished.

The old-timers were there in full force and added to the picture of all the new faces and young bloods attending the blow-out.

There's nothing like an occasional affair of this sort to bring out the good fellowship in the membership. Petty differences are forgiven and forgotten and old and young enter into the spirit of things.

At the outing were seen: Larry Huber, Jake McGuigan (Jake is one of the sign shop boys), Ben Statter, relieving the loaded table of crabs; John Curran, the noted noteless singer, in addition to this he's also toneless.

Oh, yes; nearly forgot old unreliable Bob Couffel. He spent most of his time at the table interested in the doings of the other boys. Incidentally this was the largest table at the affair.

Frank Kline and Merkle introduced a new



Part of the World's Fair electrical crew, under L. U. No. B-3: David O'Connell, Charles Tucks, C. Behringer, Bill Kahn, Harry Devine, Charlie Stuckman, Fred Grabenhofer, Anthony Buffe, George H. Flubacher, George Fais.



game. It pertains to the art of disrobing; it matters not whether one is willing or stubborn, the boys are right tricky at it. And are Frank Kline and Bob King strategists! Ask the McCormick brothers how long it took them to go overboard.

The Calvert Distillery was well represented, and Bill Cadell, Old Balance Wheel himself, headed the delegation.

Fred German saw to it that the old bread basket kept well filled.

Oh yes, Reds Winterstein, of political fame, craves honorable mention.

Al Ehrman, that sly rascal, just informed us he became an "also ran" on January 28, of this year. That is, Al is now happily married.

In the games: It took two Cooks to get the \$5 bill off the greased pole. We refer to the Cook brothers. The b-ne rollers (boys participating in a new game) kept themselves quite occupied most of the day. Jake Schoenfeld and young Johnny Parks won the wheelbarrow race.

Gus Herold (a diamond in the rough) thoroughly enjoyed himself reading magazines.

Asked how he enjoyed himself, Bob McCleary just won't talk.

As the prizes were awarded the winners looked like farmers hauling home their chickens and ducks.

Lappie won a house dress, much too large for him.

Johnny Rayner was quite peeved at long delay in his number being called. John won himself a chicken. A typical farmer, this boy.

"Pump Gun" Charlie Slater was busy most of the day trying to promote a feud between us and a party known as "Corn Cob Willie," of Local No. 8, Toledo. When we hear from him the feud starts. What a promoter that Slater person is.

Pop Scholtz, father of our popular business manager, was right there, just as full of good humor as always. Pop just won't grow old, except for losing a few more hairs. Is he proud of his little boy, Carl? Just ask him and watch him swell up.

Among the visitors, we had:

Jack Noonan, of L. U. No. 26, who gave us a short talk, and can Jack sing! Good voice too, and easy on the ears.

Joe McCurdy, of the B. F. of L., who talked briefly.

Clem Preller, of L. U. No. 26, who made a few remarks.

Brother Madden, of Wilmington, spoke to the crowd.

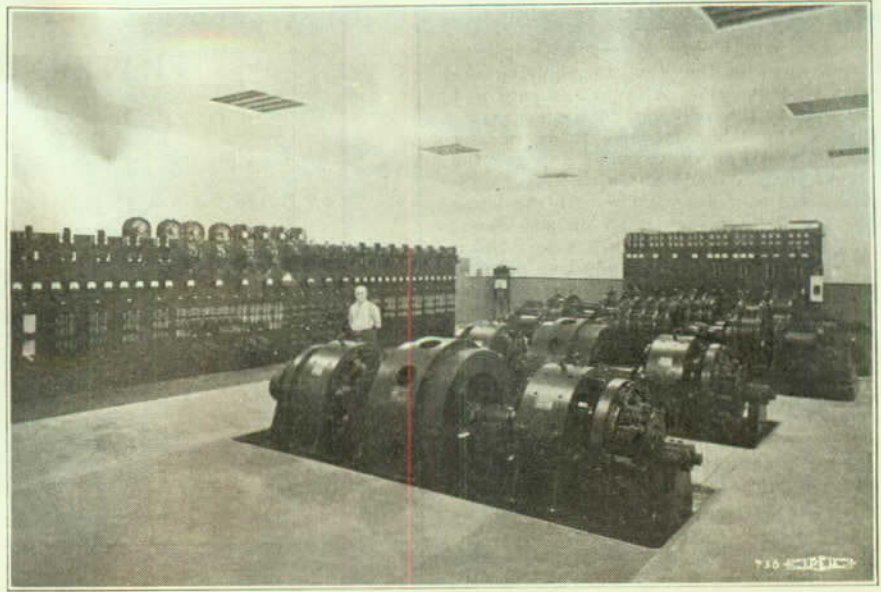
The international officers, busy attending the funeral of the late Brother Charles Reed, could not attend.

Brother Bert Chambers, of Atlantic City, saw fit to grace our affair with his presence.

Our business manager, Brother Carl Scholtz, had presented to him a beautiful traveling bag by the boys as a token of their esteem. Brother Bob Forrest was presented with a wrist watch. Topping this off with a group picture of the crowd ended a magnificent day and a great time. The outing committee did a grand job and deserves credit for the successful affair.

Brother Pat Bandel has a position as regional labor adviser to the U. S. Housing Authority. A long title, but an interesting job. Brother Charles Geese is now the new superintendent for the H. P. Foley Co., in this territory.

We note in the JOURNAL where "Pump Gun" Charlie Slater, "Shorty" Long, and Slim Mannel, alias "Baltimore Slim," invaded the territory of L. U. No. 8, Toledo, and treated those boys to a varied display of their talents. When that crowd travels they really travel and don't bother hiding their light under a bushel. They managed to make



Metro-Goldwyn Mayer motion picture studios have their own power plants. The above picture is plant No. 3 at Culver City, Calif. This plant was designed by the studio and put in operation by members of Local Union No. 40, with Brother I. Dempsey, member of the local's executive board, as foreman. The operator on duty is Brother L. Berg, vice president of Local Union No. 40.

an impression on "Corn Cob Willie" anyhow. When Slim sees this we hope we'll get a line from him.

R. S. ROSEMAN.

#### L. U. NO. B-48, PORTLAND, OREG.

Editor:

When this shows up on the printed page we will be sort of thinking of "way back last summer" and wishing it were summer all the time. We just went and had our annual outing, which was a picnic held about 25 miles from Portland on a lazy river bank. What with our Postal Telegraph and motor, transformer, neon and radio men, we had a very good sized crowd, and they scattered until Brother Kellogg's p. a. job couldn't even round them up. The park was big and there were things of interest to be seen everywhere. Most of us thought the river scenery was best.

Ampere Station, in Vancouver, Wash., on the north side of the Columbia from Portland, is beginning to show a few signs of activity, with a little line and tower work and some station work. A few of the gang are over steady and some back and forth. Don't come a-runnin', anybody; we've got the men to take care of the situation at present and pretty sure of the future.

A few of the members are doing maintenance work at Bonneville Dam and some are working for the Army Engineers. The dam was principally built for an aid to navigation and is serving its purpose well. River traffic has increased considerably, although most of the traffic is being moved in barges and the like. The towns along the river are going forward in construction of docks and grain elevators and the oil

companies are hauling oil into the inland country by boat and thence distributing by truck.

The city had an air circus during August which was held on the new Portland-Columbia super airport. This field was constructed in a clear area on the banks of the Columbia River so that the larger airliners would have no hills to contend with when coming in or out. We're hoping they can use lots of marker lights out that way some day.

Oregon's anti-labor law situation is very quiet now, and no matter what happens it won't count until the U. S. Supreme Court gets a whack at it. The case is now before the Supreme Court and it will be many months before they're through with it. Don't let anybody tell you Oregon labor is stymied; far from it, my friend. The law stops picketing if the majority of the employees are not involved. In those cases where the majority rules, the pickets go on as before. We're not sitting around waiting our chance, we're going on just the same, as this local hasn't resorted to pickets for a long time.

I mentioned once about Portland's new short road to the sea. It has been opened since July 1 and lots of traffic has rolled by since. A new surface and loose rocks have done a good job busting windshields, lights and gadgets, but it's a beauty as far as curves go. Not built for scenic beauty, but with the idea of getting there as soon as possible, the road has been a big help to those who go to the beaches of northwest Oregon. There are now two good short roads to the ocean, each 89 miles long. Completion of later surveys will cut one to 77 miles.

Radio work has been fairly good in the shops employing men, the extra list has been wiped out for several weeks. A new price schedule is out which is hoped to be of great benefit to all the shops in the trade, especially numerous independent shops which are badly in need of guidance of some sort. For those interested we will try to get a copy of it in the twice monthly publication "Union News."

ERWIN.

#### Plug For an Article

Benjamin Stolberg's article, "Communist Wreckers in Labor Unions," leading article in Saturday Evening Post, September 2—the article of the month. (Plug free.)



## "30-HOUR WEEK" ESSAY CONTEST

The Brooklyn Welfare Club is sponsoring an essay contest on the 30-hour week. We all know the many advantages and good reasons for the shorter workweek. The committee has read and heard much on this vital issue, but nowhere could they find a brief, concise and interesting article on this subject. Therefore it wishes to announce a "30-hour week" essay contest. Twenty-five dollars goes to the writer of the best essay of not more than three hundred words. All members of the I. B. E. W. are eligible. Contest closes at midnight, October 15, 1939. The judges will be William A. Hogan, Bert Kirkman and Charles L. Cline. Address all manuscripts to the Publicity Committee, Brooklyn Welfare Club, 134 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

### L. U. NO. B-66, HOUSTON, TEXAS

Editor:

"Paul buys up poems, and to your surprise,  
Paul then recites them as his own—  
And Paul is right; for what a person buys is  
his,  
As can by law be shown!"

(I read that in a book.)

Now just to show you that times don't  
change much, we will read a couple of  
verses from the Bible.

I

33. And it shall come to pass when Pharaoh  
shall call you and shall say what is your  
occupation.

34. That ye shall say thy servants' trade  
has been about cattle from our youths  
even until now, both we and also our brothers;  
that ye may dwell in the land of Goshen; for  
every shepherd is an abomination to the  
Egyptians.

Well, of course, lots of the Western  
Brothers can readily see how that was, that  
having been a cattle country. Same kind of  
thing overtakes a twister once in a while—  
where did you do it? How long? And who  
for? And under what conditions? But thanks  
to the old I. B. E. W. we can pretty well  
check that.

Well, can't say just what will be the layout  
for Labor Day. Looks like it will be mostly  
dealer's choice. Will tell you more about it  
later.

Brother Boatman was up to the office yes-  
terday. He looks just about as good as new  
again.

Our sympathies and condolences go to our  
business manager, A. J. Bannon, on the  
death of his mother last week.

C. R. POPE.

### L. U. NO. 70, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor:

The wheels of progress move forward!  
Local No. 70 has signed an agreement be-  
tween employees of the Utilities Line Con-  
struction Company, of Jenkinstown, Pa., and  
the company in which the employees have  
obtained several advantages. The Utilities  
Line Construction Company has seven crews  
operating in the metropolitan district in  
Maryland and Virginia, constructing new  
lines and revamping old ones. The Asplundh  
Tree Expert Company, operated by the own-  
ers of Utilities Line Construction, engaged  
in line clearance work in the same area for  
the Potomac Electric Power Company, is in-  
creasing the wages of its employees 10 cents  
per hour as per agreement negotiated last  
February.

Local No. 70 regrets to report the loss of  
Brother S. A. Ferguson by electrical shock,  
which occurred August 16. And we feel deeply

the loss of Brother Charles L. Reed, as  
Brother Reed was a father to Local No. 70  
from the start and took an active interest in  
it as it grew. He died in the harness and had his  
boots on when he fell, which is as he would  
have wished it. At our last meeting the local  
stood in silent tribute to the memory of our  
departed Brothers, and among those present  
was Miss Mary Heister, our Brother Reed's  
"Girl Friday," as he called her. Miss Heister  
has taken an active interest in Local No.  
70 and assisted in a clerical way with the  
organizing of the local. We appreciate all of  
it, Miss Heister. And last, but not least, Re-  
presentative McCurry, who is filling Brother  
Reed's shoes, was present and gave a history  
of Brother Reed's work from the start to the  
finish. Thank you, Brother McCurry.

And now, a word about our sister Local  
No. B-699 across the historic Potomac in  
Alexandria. They are going places. In a few  
short months they have organized a large  
percentage of the employees of the Virginia  
Public Service Company and are still going  
strong. More luck to you.

We regret to report that Brother Flinchum  
will probably lose one or two fingers, due to  
a severe electrical burn received some weeks  
ago. We are with you, "Red," in hoping they  
can be saved.

Representative McIntosh, a hard-hitting  
youngster from "the Ole South," is here,  
there and everywhere, and he sure gets  
around. He is doing a good job and doing it  
well. We are with you, "Mack." And so the  
story comes to an end.

WILLIAM BOLLIER.

### L. U. NO. B-77, SEATTLE, WASH.

Editor:

In western Washington we can go skiing  
in August in real snow, with mountains and  
alpine scenery. We can pick roses in our  
yards in December, snowball in the Cas-  
cades in July, swim in ocean water anytime,  
and sleep under covers the year around.

The Milwaukee Road, all electric, through  
the Cascades, runs a special Frolic Train  
to the Ski Bowl for those who do not drive a  
car. On August 22 the Northwest Film Ser-  
vice, of Seattle, made a sound motion picture  
of the trip from the time the train left the  
Union Depot until the return at night. Fes-  
tivities and music on the train, the great  
forest show at the Ski Bowl, man-made  
lightning produced at the Milwaukee sub-  
station, inspection of the two mammoth elec-  
tric locomotives of the Milwaukee Railroad  
were all recorded on sound film. You will  
probably see the picture in your movie thea-  
tres, and visit us next summer on your vaca-  
tion trip to the Evergreen Playground.

Did you hear the coast to coast broadcast  
of City Light on August 19? The Puget  
Sound Power & Light Company, City Light,  
and organized labor may sponsor a program

to interest people living in residences to keep  
their porch lights burning nights for con-  
venience and to make our western cities the  
very best lighted cities in the nation. Under  
the new lowest light rates a 25-watt light will  
cost about 6c a month to keep burning 10  
hours each night.

The State Board of Vocational Education,  
in conjunction with the Seattle School Board,  
will sponsor a course of study for City Light  
hydro operators and men in smaller sub-  
stations to prepare for promotions, through  
civil service examinations for higher ratings  
as senior operators and dispatchers. The civil  
service board has agreed to make such exami-  
nations promotional.

The city council has confirmed the appoint-  
ment of the commissioners named by the  
mayor to rehabilitate and operate Seattle's  
transportation system. The commission has  
agreed to pay the prevailing scale of wages  
to all electrical workers.

Work in clearing right-of-way for the  
transmission line to tie Bonneville and  
Grand Coulee Power plants is under way.  
Men now working on the Bonneville-Portland  
line will be transferred to the Coulee line.

The Puget Sound Power & Light Company's  
employees are voting on a new wage agree-  
ment. Brother William Patrick O'Malley,  
service worker for the P. S. P. & L. Co., at  
Bremerton, fell from a pole on August 20  
and was instantly killed. Our sincere sym-  
pathy goes out to his family and relatives in  
their bereavement.

FRANK FARRAND.

### L. U. NO. B-79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Editor:

I'm writing you because I've just been  
elected your correspondent. Now, my friends,  
I've never found life drab or prosaic; yet  
obviously certain events and occasions will  
project themselves and take rank in relative  
position as their importance merits.

This is one of the high lights of my expe-  
rience. Abe McIntire nominated me. He was  
seconded by one or all of the following:

Brothers O'Connell, the two Heinlin  
brothers, Ed Peck, Jr., and Sr.; Walter  
Cushing, E. Harris; Brothers Sayre, Pickard,  
Ketchem, Orso, Plifroni, Sotherdan, Wilson,  
Helme, Juneau, Clark, Carroll, Lively, Grif-  
fin, and Baxter. If I sin by omission, forgive  
me.

Then President Neagle paid me an eulogy  
which still makes me blush. Withal 'twas a  
big night for me.

The very beauty of it—"smoothed earth's  
furrowed face."

Then reaction came and I saw my  
responsibility.

As it is too late to turn back, let us, like  
Cromwell, face the picture squarely, "wart  
and all."

May the splendid traditions of "79" be  
upheld.

Then I thought what a strange entity is  
tradition, and how unwise is he who ig-  
nores it.

An enterprise is begun and supported by  
the urge and press of a real need. Enthusiasm  
is high; the novelty of the thing makes  
strong appeal. But by the natural processes  
of time these gradually subside—and lo! the  
seeds of tradition have already germinated.  
Strong friendships and beloved associations  
have long since beautified the structure, and  
sure as God is our Saviour, we have a new  
institution, its tradition steadily enriched,  
an honor to its founders and supporters, and  
a waiting heritage for men unborn.

Surely no one would attempt to lecture on  
Shakespeare. Too vast—too mighty. So they  
break him up: Shakespeare and royalty;  
Shakespeare and religion; Shakespeare's  
women, etc.



So somewhat in the foregoing I have conveniently paid attention to Local No. 79, under our peerless President John Neagle, as a typical unit in our vast Brotherhood. Perhaps more of this later.

T. W. B.

#### L. U. NO. B-86, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Editor:

Did you boys hear about "Wrong Way" Kelly?

Well, he was out in Michigan somewhere and he started home by way of Port Huron. He got over the new bridge all right, but when he started across Canada he drove and he drove and he drove. (He was headed for Niagara Falls.)

The rest of the boys with him thought they must be somewhere near their destination by this time, but the towns didn't look familiar. Finally they hit the outskirts of Toronto and they knew they must have taken the wrong road. Well, it was a pleasant trip anyway, eh boys?

Maybe this should be on the last page of the WORKER, but I'll set it down here anyhow.

We have been working with an out-of-town Brother for the past month and he told us several stories about a certain contractor in his home town. (You guess the nationality.) One day the boys were cleaning up the shop and the boss came along and saw a motor behind some boxes. "Vot's dot motor doing dere?" "It's a three-phase motor and we can't use it around here as we have no three-phase current," said one of the boys. "Vell," said the boss, "can't ve send out und buy two more phases den?"

On a new office building being erected, one of the boys used to eat his dinner sitting on a window ledge on the eighth floor. One day a large crowd was gathered looking up at this Brother, who had apparently fallen asleep there. The general contractor's foreman rushed out, saw what it was and called up this aforementioned contractor and apprised him of the situation. The contractor asked for his foreman and told him, "Dis you Joe?"

Joe: "Yes, boss."

"Vell, go up on the eighth floor and vake up dot sleeping beauty. He might fall down and hurt somevun."

Well, that's that.

As this is written England, Germany, France and Italy are still arguing over the Polish situation. By the time you read this Europe may be embroiled in war—undoubtedly the most catastrophic war that was ever fought or will ever be fought again.

It all seems so foolish for so-called intelligent people to have to resort to force of arms to gain their ends. But this whole thing is predestined to be, and no human can stop it.

We can only hope it will be over soon, before too many lives are lost and property destroyed beyond repair.

We hear that conditions are getting better throughout the country. Let us hope they continue for a while this time, so that we might all have a breathing spell—and don't forget, Brothers, now is the time to lay the foundations for a universal six-hour day and 30-hour week. Let each local talk it and think it, and remember this: By working six hours instead of eight you will increase your employed members by 33 1/3 per cent, or put four members to work where before you would have only three.

CARLTON E. MEADE.

#### L. U. NO. B-102, PATERSON, N. J.

Editor:

Speech is silver but silence is golden. The writer found that out when he thoughtlessly reminded the newly-elected president that the I. B. E. W. constitution called for

the appointing of a press secretary. Yes, you guessed it, the job was wished on him.

Now he is working for J. Livingston & Co. on the Pratt & Whitney job in West Hartford, Conn., along with seven other boys from Paterson and a number from Newark, Red Bank, Asbury Park, N. J.; Boston, Holyoke, Lowell, Mass.; Jamestown, N. Y., and, of course, the boys from Hartford, in whose territory the job lies, and no doubt a number of other towns. I believe there are about 180 electricians on the job now. It is a big building, but with such a large crew the work is progressing very fast. No doubt after a few weeks the Hartford-Paterson and Paterson-Hartford Limited will pass out of existence.

Taking advantage of the fact that he was working in Hartford, the writer took his family (wife and two sons) to relatives in Quincy, Mass., in his trusty 1928 Buick. The first day the Buick took the boys to the job it was a question whether it was quicker to ride or to walk. But after being rejuvenated at the City Line Garage, it is full of pep again, as Jimmie Shearer will testify to any interested party.

This week-end the wife is going to visit the writer in Hartford and stay for one week. So here I am in Hartford waiting for the Greyhound bus to arrive from Boston.

It is generally customary to name the newly-elected officers—here goes:

President, John W. Holmes; vice president, M. Bergmeyer; treasurer, William Graf; recording secretary, John Kreeft, Jr.; financial secretary, E. L. Braun; business manager, S. J. Cristiano; assistant business manager, Samuel Moskowitz; foreman, William Hurtz; inspectors, Louis Schaefer and Dominick Bingham; executive board, Don Ryder, chairman, Anthony Bakker, John Dietrich, Hubert Vogelzang, James Waldron, Henry Behrens, and Louis Williams; examining board, William Hurtz, John R. Vogel and Bert Shortway.

At the request of Vice President Kloter, the local granted Business Manager S. J. Cristiano a leave of absence so that he could continue his duties as international representative, and also have the power to appoint an assistant to take his place. That all this was granted without dissent is a great tribute to the personality of S. J. Cristiano and indicative of the high regard in which he is held by the members of L. U. No. B-102.

His selection of Samuel Moskowitz as his assistant occasioned no surprise, as Sammy has served well and faithfully for the past two years and leaves no stone unturned to place the members in jobs. His great ambition is to have a real big job going on in our territory so that we could repay our good sister locals who have given us a break by calling for men. This is one case where it is more blessed to give than to receive.

As delegates to the New Jersey State Building and Construction Trades Council Convention, our new president, John Holmes, appointed S. J. Cristiano, with Samuel Moskowitz as alternate. This convention will be held in Atlantic City, September 17 and 18.

As delegates to the New Jersey State Federation of Labor Convention to be held in Atlantic City, September 20, 21 and 22, S. J. Cristiano, Samuel Moskowitz and John W. Holmes were appointed.

Additional appointments were as follows:

Passaic Building Trades Council, S. J. Cristiano, Samuel Moskowitz and William Gibson; Paterson Building Trades Council, S. J. Cristiano, Samuel Moskowitz, E. L. Braun, and John Holmes, alternate; Central Labor Union, S. J. Cristiano, Samuel Moskowitz; State Electrical Association, S. J. Cristiano, S. Moskowitz, and John Holmes,

with E. L. Braun as alternate, and last, but not least, press secretary, Peter Hoedemaker. (Oh, why did I open my mouth?)

PETER HOEDEMAKER.

#### L. U. NO. 103, BOSTON, MASS.

Editor:

The following is an open letter to International Vice President John J. Regan, recently appointed to that high office by President Dan Tracy. The members of Local No. 103 are happy to join with other local unions to wish "Jack" godspeed in this, his new responsibility.

"You have recently been elevated to a position of high honor and trust by the I. B. E. W. Dan Tracy is to be complimented on his selection. He made no mistake. While regretting our loss, the officers and members of Local No. 103, as well as your many other friends, are rejoicing at your good fortune.

"You have made a countless number of friends in the labor movement and Brother Billy Quirk, an employee of the Boston Elevated Railway and one of your particularly close friends, says this of you, in a note he mailed to me, and I am inclined to believe, Jack, that he speaks the sentiments of all your friends employed on the El:

"In the appointment of John J. Regan as vice president of the second district, President Daniel Tracy is to be commended on his excellent selection. Brother Regan is a man of outstanding ability; a more sterling member of the union would be difficult to find. His integrity and mature judgment fit him well for the position he will now occupy in our midst. Soon after joining Local No. 103 he devoted himself with so much zeal and energy to the interest of the union that he rapidly rose to one of the highest positions, that of secretary. In his duties his straightforward, honest manner, his coolness in emergencies, his perseverance in labor, his loyalty to every member endeared him to all. Congratulations and best wishes for continued success as vice president of the second district are extended to Brother Regan from the members of Local No. 103. We are indeed proud that our illustrious secretary was the individual chosen to fill this exalted position in union affairs."

"Knowing you as I do, Jack, I am convinced that you will accept this note in the same spirit in which it is written. Come often to the meetings of the local, to mingle again with those you love so well. Go forth on your new undertaking with the same sane, firm determination that made you everything that we know you to be.

"The following portrait of a good man, by the most sublime of poets, describes you well:

*"Lord, who's the happy man that may to Thy  
blest courts repair,  
Not stranger-like to visit them, but to in-  
habit there?  
'Tis he whose every thought and deed by  
rules of virtue moves,  
Whose generous tongue disdains to speak  
the thing his heart disproves.  
Who never did a slander forge, his neigh-  
bor's fame to wound,  
Nor harken to a false report, by malice  
whispered round.  
Who vice, in all its pomp and power, can  
treat with just neglect;  
And pity, though clothed in rags, religiously  
respect.  
Who to his plighted vows and trust has ever  
firmly stood,  
And though he promise to his loss, he makes  
his promise good.*

"May peace and contentment attend you  
always on your journeys away from home.

"All good wishes."

JOSEPH A. SLATTERY.



L. U. NO. 104, BOSTON, MASS.

Editor:

Local No. 104, together with other locals and officers of the Brotherhood, brings its garland to place upon the tomb of our great labor leader and Brother, Charles Reed. The officers and members of the local, prompted by that broad and comprehensive feeling of brotherhood that pervades our great organization, take their place on the mourner's bench to lament the loss of our worthy Brother. And no group of men, in their more sober thoughts, appreciate and honor the lives of our great labor leaders, among whom Brother Reed was not the least, more than do those of our organization.

The labor movement has produced many remarkable men; perhaps no other movement displays such an array of illustrious names. They shine from the pages of labor history like the fixed stars in the firmament. Their lives are always an inspiration to the rank and file of the more humble organized and unorganized worker. Consider that, with a superb faith in human nature and a daring that has shocked and alarmed the royalty and aristocracy of the business and industrial world, these men have established and built up an organization, that in all history, has done more than anything else to elevate the working classes to that standard of living so decreed by the Almighty. What a great debt the workers owe to our labor organizations and what a great influence the lives of these leaders have on those who follow them and look to them for guidance and help! We of Local No. 104 have always appreciated what great good the labor movement has done for us and with these thoughts in mind offer this last tribute to the memory of one of the great men of the Brotherhood who has just passed on.

While expressing our "In Memoriam" to Brother Reed, the local has a further voluntary obligation in paying its respects to the memory of three beloved members of Local No. 104 who departed the way of all flesh and are with us no more. Brother McEachern, Brother Spence and Brother Lyons, whom we have worked with day by day and who blended their voices with ours in the meetings of the local, saw the beckoning hand of the Master and departed to that other life which is far better. What can we say about our absent, silent Brothers? One of the greatest pleasures, we will all agree, that we have in this life of our beloved organization, springs from the strong, warm friendships we form among our associates, and the saddest experience we can have as members of that body is when those whom we have learned to admire and love are torn from us. And what recompense can we offer to the bereaved families for the untimely loss of their loved ones? It should be some consolation to them to know that they were honored and beloved by a united local and that the entire membership mourns with them sincerely and deeply. The truest words said in memory of our departed Brothers will only be heard by the angels as they are spoken in the hearts of those who loved them best.

HARRY.

L. U. NO. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Editor:

Work around here is not very plentiful although the boys manage to get part time. Some of the boys (three) are working in Hartford, Conn. The writer received a call from Business Manager Brother Scott asking for men. Thanks to Local No. 35 for the call. All these little things help even if it does take some of us away from our families.

This local has decided to branch out and take in the people working in the manufacturing end of the industry in the "B" set up.

## CORRECTING THE ELECTRICAL WORLD

"The Electrical World" for August 26 states in the second paragraph of an article on standards that "bare neutral was turned down and the CNX cable provisions of the Article 300 committee were endorsed." This erroneous statement was made in regard to the important Electrical Inspectors' meetings held in San Francisco in August. Bare neutral was turned down, it is true. Moreover, the inspectors of the two West Coast groups voted by a large majority to oppose any recognition of CNX cables in the 1940 National Electrical Code. We believe that this correction should be noticed by all our members.

We held an open meeting of the employees of the Monarch Fuse Co. and as soon as we perfect this new set-up we will petition our members at large to demand our union label. Organizer Brother Ted Haughton was with us Friday evening and he is coming in the very near future to remain a few days and work on several more firms that are eligible for "B" members. More on this later.

Here is a request from one of our old-time members, Brother F. C. Ball, to Local No. 200, Anaconda (his card was in there from 1906 to 1917), and he would like to know about such members as Nick Dondelinger, Ben Schultz, George Printz, Ed Myers, Well Stevens, Wheeler West, Pat Clark and Bennie Johnson. If any of these members are still alive or anybody knowing them, have them get in touch with F. C. Ball, 119 Forest Ave., Jamestown, N. Y. He is working here as motor repairman for a contracting firm. He is an active member in Local No. 106, in fact he has just been reelected as executive board member. He says he wishes he was there to get some of that good fishing the local members mention in their few and far between letters to the WORKER. He wants any of the boys whom he mentioned or any other who remembers him to get in touch with him, either through the WORKER or otherwise.

After reading the last WORKER and seeing how many of our international officers and other old timers have passed on we stop and wonder who's next. Brother Jim Casey of Local No. 1 and Vice President Charles Keaveney the writer knew personally and has attended a number of conventions with them. My deepest sympathy goes out to their bereaved families.

Our women's auxiliary is functioning regularly and good meetings are reported by all who attend. A joint picnic between the local and auxiliary was held in July at the home of Brother and Mrs. Harry Seymour, at Bemus Point, on Chautauqua Lake, and this month a joint corn and wiener roast was held at the home of President and Mrs. Allen Webeck. Next month, Brother and Mrs. Charles Decatur will entertain. All locals should have auxiliaries, as the women folks spend most of our union earned money, they have more time to shop and are sure to demand the union label on their purchases if they get the union spirit.

MAC.

L. U. NO. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Editor:

Once again Colorado Springs, Colo., is in the limelight with old-time customs, whiskers, 10-gallon hats and cowboy regalia from head to foot. We admit that the spirit is not such as was shown in Omaha, Nebr. Perhaps there is a reason for the lack of enthusiasm in Colorado Springs. In fact, I know there is a very definite reason for the lack of support. 'Tis the

lack of fairness on the part of the sponsors. I, along with two others of our trade, got caught on the line cast by the Junior Chamber of Commerce for suckers. The celebration was a forerunner of the dedication of Highway 24 and the Will Rogers Rodeo. I am enclosing the pictures of the three suckers who are, from left to right, H. K. Cameron, George Middle, E. J. Altenread.

Local No. 113 is pretty proud of our success the past few years. We are now nearly 100 per cent organized. Just one shop out, and it is not of any great consequence, as he has nearly quit the wiring business. As president we elected a young, wide-awake, progressive man, John Fowler. He has displayed a great deal of interest in the labor movement and did a great deal of work toward that end. Another of our younger men was chosen vice president, Francis Smelser. He also has been very active. One of our old-timers and faithful to the cause as recording secretary, C. W. Skinner. As financial secretary, our old stand-by for years on the job, Tom Mackey. The trouble-shooting job, as well as the treasurer's, was given to our willing and efficient Joe Kampling. The rest of us are willing to sit back and let this efficient group of officers run the show with our help when called upon.

We have had a pretty good year so far. We have been getting in pretty good time, but do not need any more men. Our new high school is well on its way, but we have plenty of men to handle it. The Union Printers' Home has quite a job in progress. This job also can be handled with local men, with some to spare. We hope the rest of the locals are as well set up or better.

E. J. ALTENREAD.

L. U. NO. B-124, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editor:

Jay Carr, former press secretary, felt that being permanent chairman of the picnic committee and writing letters to the Journal every month was just too much to expect from one man, and the local could not afford to let go such an outstanding genius of entertainment, so a new press—That's right, me. Inasmuch as there are a number of members who sling a mean typewriter, I am rather overwhelmed by the honor. But, about Jay: Boys, he's a picnic pundit! He's our perennial promoter of weenies and wassail! Witness our outing of last month: The fame of our picnic had become so widespread that, judging from the tremendous crowd, we were unwitting hosts to the most of Jackson County. The members and their families enjoyed themselves immensely—and so, we trust did Jackson County.

The number of visiting Brothers made the affair seem like a tri-state convention. Brothers Wegener and Cox represented the International. Business Managers Touchette and



Fahrenkrog, of L. U. No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill., and Business Manager Grady and his assistant, of No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., as well as a delegation of members of No. 1, headed by Si Johnson, made the long trek from the eastern border of the state to attend. It was a magnificent gesture of fellowship when you reflect that the distance is about the same as from New York to Washington.

The boys are all hurrying to get in their coat while the present spurt of work lasts. Most of them are working, but mainly at small work and the bottom could drop out any minute. Anyhow, it is giving them a chance to build a little barricade against the charge of Old Man Winter when he comes roaring down the Missouri River. They are also buying Labor Day uniforms. Yep, going to parade. The britches they bought for the 1930 parade are all worn out. Parading of late years has languished because of its apparent futility, but we feel that the time has come for labor to show it is ready to take its place in the sun.

H. S. ("Mick") O'Neill, president of No. 124, secretary and business manager of the Central Labor Union, has been unanimously chosen to represent the central body at the convention of the American Federation, in Cincinnati. You know, we are pretty proud of our "Mick." In one capacity or another, his mature years have been devoted to the cause of labor. His quick mind and sound decisions have made him a valuable advocate. An able chairman, a shrewd organizer, he has been a decided asset in every office he has held. The host of friends he made in the midwest while international organizer will rejoice with us at his complete recovery from a menacing

illness. Unlike most labor leaders, he hasn't an enemy that we know of.

There are a few laboring men who are prone to heave a brick at every head that shows above the crowd. "Look at that so and so," they say, "getting fat off the working class," unmindful of the obvious fact that the selfsame qualities which made him successful in a union organization would also make him successful in business, with far greater recompense. As a matter of fact, we remember mighty few labor leaders who arrived at the end of their career with more than the price of a cemetery lot and a lily.

MARSHALL LEAVITT.

#### L. U. NO. B-160, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Editor:

Inasmuch as a federal grand jury is now investigating the WPA strike in Minneapolis with the possibility that indictments may be returned against outstanding labor officials in this city and several of them framed and sent to prison, it is important that union members throughout the country know the facts about the WPA walkout here.

There is probably no better way to describe the Minneapolis WPA strike than to quote from a radio speech given July 28 over the two major local radio stations by John Boscoe, president of the Minneapolis Central Labor Union. Boscoe's speech was the answer of organized labor to an attack by Minnesota's Governor Stassen a few days earlier on the WPA strike,

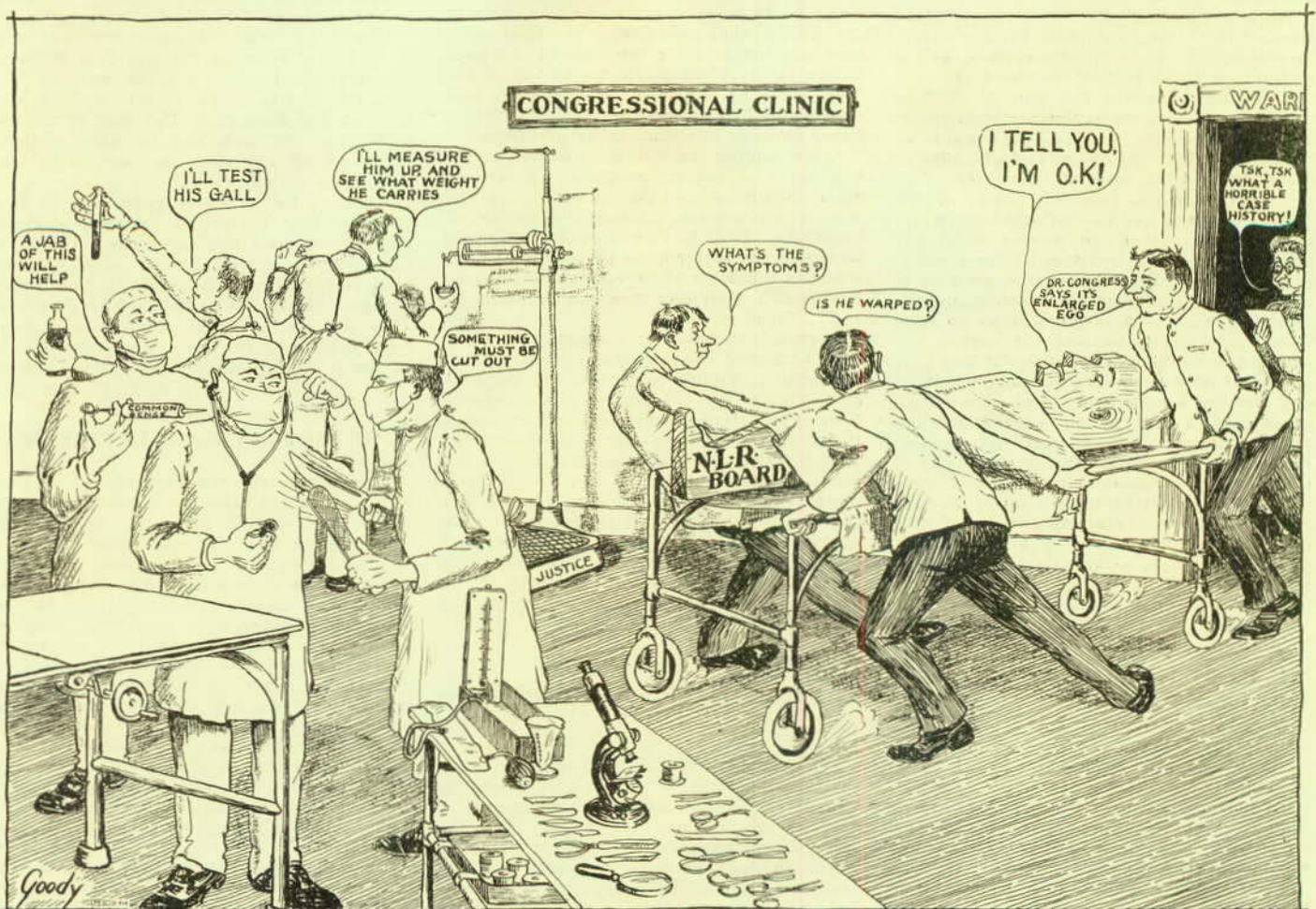
strikers, the Minneapolis labor movement and its leadership.

Incidentally, the WPA walkout in Minneapolis had the united support of all organized labor—the building trades unions, the Minneapolis Central Labor Union and its policy committee and the Federal Workers' Section of Local No. 544 (an unemployed organization which for years has been supported by the American Federation of Labor in this city). Even the Workers' Alliance, which in other sections of the country opposed the strike action, went along with the strike in Minneapolis, as did the C. I. O., though merely as a gesture, because none of the C. I. O. unions had members on WPA.

In a vicious and superficial analysis of the WPA strike, delivered July 21, the governor had charged the Minneapolis labor leadership with being "thoughtless, unsound and vicious." He said that a "small handful of men" led the WPA strike, and that the leaders of organized labor had inflicted "great loss and injury" upon the unemployed and harmed organized labor in this city.

Mr. Boscoe, president of the Central Labor Union, had no difficulty in annihilating the governor's charges and presenting a true picture of the WPA protest movement.

Boscoe pointed out that the WPA strike involved half a million men throughout the nation. He termed it "the most popular movement of protest which has ever occurred in this country," comparing it with the great railway strike of 1877 and the



Drawn especially for the Electrical Workers' Journal by Good'y



nationwide struggle for the eight-hour day led by the American Federation of Labor in 1886.

Boscoe explained that the Minneapolis strike had the backing of all sections of the Minneapolis labor movement.

Whereas both the city and state administrations have consistently pretended that there was nothing behind the WPA strike except the machinations of a small handful of "trouble-makers," Boscoe ridiculed this police interpretation of the protest strike.

"Such widespread protests do not occur without impelling reasons. Here are some of them:

"After the cumulative effects of 10 years of unemployment, a more concerted drive against the unemployed began after last November's elections when 300,000 workers were dropped from WPA rolls.

"Next, early in 1939, non-citizens, widows with children and old-age pensioners were dropped from the rolls.

"In recent weeks, the attack on WPA workers reached a peak. Under the leadership of reactionaries, Congress passed a cut of \$800,000,000 from last year's figures. An inadequate security wage was substituted for the prevailing or union wage.

"Then came the Woodrum amendments, including the 30-day lay-off for all WPA employees of 18 months' standing; and the WPA administration made it clear that those dropped have a slim chance of reemployment.

"Finally, the new Act called for a slash in monthly wages of over 1,000,000 workers in the North and West.

"As the national protest demonstration grew, came three more blows in succession: The announcement that all those away from their jobs for five days would be dropped from the rolls; that striking WPA workers would be denied relief; and then the press campaign that 'You can't strike against the government.'

"No wonder that the WPA workers felt desperate and that the entire labor movement joined hands in protesting this attack against the American standard of living."

To the governor's charge belittling the Minneapolis labor leadership, Boscoe simply pointed out that Minneapolis is among the best organized cities in the country and that all the benefits of unionism have come to the Minneapolis workers and unemployed because they have organized under this leadership.

Ridiculing the charge that it was organized labor which harmed the unemployed, Mr. Boscoe lashed out at the real enemies of the workers—the connivers in Washington.

Contrary to the lies told about the murderous police attack on peaceful pickets the night of July 14 at the WPA sewing project in Minneapolis, Boscoe stated (1) that there were no pickets either on the sidewalk nor on the street in front of the sewing project at the time the police opened fire upon the people across the street, and (2) that squads of police deliberately crossed the street onto private property and there shot down the people who had permission to remain there with their cars.

One unemployed worker, Emil Bergstrom, was killed that night by the police and a score were wounded. The Minneapolis labor movement honored Bergstrom with a mass funeral of 5,000 persons.

Mr. Boscoe closed his speech by stating that "the Minneapolis labor movement has nothing to fear from any honest investigation, no matter what its source. But we are determined to protect the legal rights of our members and defend them against any attempted frameups."

Boscoe was referring to the federal grand jury, which late in July started an investigation into the Minneapolis strike. Attorney General Frank Murphy, who called for the grand jury, has made a number of provocative statements against the Minneapolis labor movement and has aroused the unions to the possibility that frameups may be attempted against leading figures in the local labor movement. The fact that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has admitted that 25 of its agents were present at the scene of the WPA sewing project the night of the riot—dressed as unemployed workers mingling with the crowd—has heightened labor's suspicions that the G-men may well have acted as agents provocateur to provoke the riot and "get" something on certain labor leaders.

So far about 100 witnesses—mostly non-striking WPA workers and G-men—have testified before the grand jury, but no indictments have been issued to date.

"The fight for jobs at union wages and conditions and for decent relief standards for those who have no jobs did not begin nor end with the WPA strike in Minneapolis," closed Boscoe. "The struggle, by the logic of events, now takes other channels \* \* \*"

G. P. PHILLIPS.

L. U. NO. B-163, WILKES-BARRE, PA.  
Editor:

The collaboration of human folly and the ways of nature appear strange. There is no substitute for a good job with an annual living wage. Industry, liberal and just, creates provision for the aged, and is also essential for economic recovery and progress.

Striving for social security in the economic process of things, and industrial accord, except a child of fortune, without work and rendering equivalent in any ramification to achieve, especially without ample resources and means of provision and factors of balance of supply and demand, is as wrong in principle, as fatal in effect as investing in the stock market on enchanted margin, and by technical extortion; cashing in on bogus lottery inflation; or exploiting and coddling of the innocent on false abatement, without creative cooperation and required stabilization status within. Like all theories and practices in the realm of life and deductions of source in lieu and minus fundamental replenishment of things, the eventuality will fade and lead to chaos and bankruptcy and final disappointment and despair.

In the whirling glamour of a gambling chance many will lose and if any gain at all in the scheme of roguish deception, the few that covet will do as undeservingly and out of step of ethical order and honest appeasement. Whereas our social security contraption will also vanish and sink in the mire of inane-

quacy, and class distinction—blundering paper legislation—if we do not make the proper and logical adoption and safeguard our destiny and general welfare. Like always, I am an advocate of social welfare in all of its ramifications of fundamental beneficence. No doubt we are all in accord for its proper solution and instinctive preservation. It seems that we might only differ on the means or method of application.

In the conception of personal responsibility, creative cooperation and public welfare, a margin investor, who roguishly preys and receives in the tidal wave of the ebb and flow of affairs, who grasps selfishly and flees in disregard to association fundamentals, without rendering equivalent or some form of honest accord, is a menace to collective stability and a similar defection to business recovery and industrial progress as a hit and run driver is to society when leaving a victim slain or in the anguish of prostration without pity, mercy or a charitable helping hand.

A person may be a good mechanic, or a professional of any calibre and distinction or degree, and by virtue of the same token be a poor business faculator in the manipulation of honest affairs. However, we should have enough logical understanding and reasoning ingenuity to determine ability to serve, that the combination of both, and in fact all requirements respectfully in any endeavor and scope is very necessary in the productive forces in the march of progress and general welfare.

When a person is looking for something worthwhile and believes he is justly entitled to its beneficence in the automatic accord of enterprise of life and accumulation, the best is none too good. But we should be guided by our conviction, and the limit of circumstances, and remember that half a loaf is better than none, any port in a storm. Necessity is the mother of invention, loss is the mother of gain. You never miss the water until the well runs dry, but patient and civilized suffering humanity should be the recipient of modern invention as the result of scientific research and mechanical application and development in economical industry and expended effort, instead of the blight of unemployment, economic stress and confusion. However, we must work, accomplish and have something to share before we can help another sufferer in need. Nevertheless the aged and other ailing incapables of the human structure must be adequately provided for in our great land of plenty and world of Christian enlightenment and liberalization. Moreso, we must not be deluded by fancy, or the aims of false prophets and sly scheming artists of governmental debauchery. Moreover, we should not shirk our duty and burden others unjustly or ever expect to get something for nothing with ill-reflection, or try to regulate individual or business endeavor beyond the speed and capacity to achieve righteously or meet the condition of the slowest, or inefficient, or worry the future by overbuilding the present and killing the goose that laid the golden egg. True progress must steer clear of the two extreme opposites or go on the rocks. This applies to both government and industry. Watch out, think and apply accordingly.

The sad and untimely announcement in the JOURNAL of the deaths of both Brother Charles Keaveney, one of our international vice presidents for a number of years, a resident of Lynn, Mass., and Brother James Casey, of St. Louis, Mo., international executive board member, both occurring on the same day, July 13, last, was a shocking incident to all who knew them, but as well a great loss to the Brotherhood and the trade union movement. Peace, peace to their souls. Eternal rest, and joy in heaven. The local and friends extend sympathy, with my personal condolence to the bereaved families.

## Labor Day Pictures

Electrical workers, as usual, will be prominent in Labor Day parades and activities. We are expecting many pictures of winning floats, parades and picnics to come in to the JOURNAL. In order that these all may be used together as an interesting feature of the October magazine, we are asking that Labor Day pictures should reach us not later than September 25.



Work and business in general and particularly in the building trades is lagging far behind the normal seasonal activities in this locality. Electrical contractors, merchants and mechanics are surely suffering an overburdening siege of unemployment and business deflation. Nevertheless all are patient and have abiding faith in the future. Although the ways of nature seem strange, we won't quit trying.

Yours for a reunited labor and progress for the Brotherhood.

ANTHONY LOVE LYNCH.

#### L. U. NO. B-212, CINCINNATI, OHIO Editor:

At the time this is written the bad boy of Europe is acting up again and has the other nations with different ideas over there, trying to find something to give him to quiet him down before he starts throwing things around. Like all bad boys and bullies he will always be yelling for something until somebody slaps him down, so why not now? And while we are talking about him, why not send his hirelings over here, the so-called Bund leaders with their intolerant ideas back to where they came from, and let them stew in the juice of their own making?

This government's idea of free speech towards all these agitating foreigners at times makes me feel disgusted. I believe in free speech myself. The good Lord (and the Brothers in the local) know I spout off plenty. But when these agitating baboons leave their own country and come over here where they have a chance to make a decent living and live under decent conditions, agitate to change our form of government, I believe free speech should be denied them. Free speech, in so far as it concerns the administration of our government, is all right, but when it comes to changing our form of government, No! Our forefathers fought too hard to bring it to where it is, to let some haywire agitators tear it down, and while it is far from being perfect it is far better than anything a loose-tongued agitator can offer us.

An item in the newspapers the past week gives a pretty good idea on how to handle them. Seems like a bunch of communists, led by a woman whose name suggests she came from the southern side of the Rio Grande River, tried to hold a meeting in a town in Texas and the good people of that neighborhood rose up and ran them hoop-legged. And they were going to meet in a building that was built as a memorial to the boys that fought and died in the last war. Think that over.

Of course the foregoing is only the opinion of one man, but I believe the Brothers should give it a little more thought for it looks like we are going to have to meet similar conditions in the building trades. Mr. Lewis is going to try to cut in on us and unless we stick together firmly we will find we have to fight to hold our place in the construction industry. Not that the building trades don't need some organizing. On the contrary they need plenty of organizing in this territory for there is considerable residential building going on around here and over 90 per cent by non-union labor.

And now for some local news. But there isn't anything much to write about. Say, how about you Brothers of 212 helping me out a bit. If you have any news that might be of interest to the other members give me a ring at Wa. 3927 and let's have it.

B-212's baseball team is playing some good ball and was going along swell in the elimination series until they met the firefighters, who dampened them a bit, but I believe they are good enough to snap out of it and are going on to win the championship. Come out and help them along by your support,

and see some snappy games at the same time. Another 212 picnic has gone into the past and has left many pleasant memories for the members and their families. Every participant in the picnic was met at the entrance to the picnic grounds by members of the picnic committee and given those little do dads that help to give a carnival air to an outing. There was a baseball game, races for the children and grown ups, a rolling pin throwing contest for married ladies, pop and ice cream for the kids, and of course, plenty of the amber fluid that cheers for all. In the evening there was dancing and a prize waltz, won by Brother Harry Becker and his wife. Also a jitterbug contest was to be held, but alas, there are no jitterbugs in 212. Our thanks to an enterprising picnic committee for a grand time. Also to the donors of some beautiful prizes.

Our hustling business manager, Brother Harry Williams, has been using his auto for the purpose for which it is intended and has been scouting around the state making friendly contacts, and has succeeded in getting some of the local Brothers placed on jobs out of town. Our thanks to those locals that have given our members a break.

FRANK G. SCHMIDT.

#### L. U. NO. 213, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Editor:

It being several years since L. U. 213 has had a letter in the JOURNAL, the Brotherhood may think that no interest is being taken in organized labor by our members. This, I assure you, is not the cause of our silence. I am sure that our worthy international vice president, Brother E. Ingles, whom we have had the pleasure of entertaining for the past few weeks, will bear me out.

It seems that a near catastrophe or a semi-cyclone has to strike among men before they will wake up to the fact that any organization is best run on strictly constitutional lines. It seems that our local has been somewhat slack in the past five years. These constitutional errors came to the surface most forcibly in our June election of officers for the ensuing two years, resulting in a protest being made to the I. O. by some 20 members who were in their rights by so doing. The I. O. responded by sending their representative, Brother Ingles, to straighten out the difficulty. After a week or so of his untiring efforts and no agreement reached, Brother Ingles was instructed by the I. O. to personally supervise another election, which was most ably and satisfactorily accomplished on Wednesday, August 9, resulting as follows: President, Brother J. Bezer, by acclamation; vice president, Brother W. Fraser; recording secretary, Brother W. Daley; treasurer, Brother A. C. Hill, by acclamation; financial secretary and business manager, Brother Jack Ross; executive board, three to be elected, Brothers R. C. Nelles, G. Morrison and F. Parker; examining board, five to be elected, Brothers Boond, M. Sauder, W. Kolosoff, C. Kilpatrick, A. Lawson.

Greatest interest was shown in the election of financial secretary and business manager, Brother Ross being elected by a small majority in the June election. The second election, held under the supervision of Brother Ingles, August 9, resulted in the election of Brother Ross by a majority of nearly three to one over Brother E. H. Morrison, who has held the office continuously for a quarter of a century.

Brother Morrison has worked untiringly in the interest of the I. B. E. W. and organized labor in general since his first inception to the office. The entire membership of 213

sincerely hope that by taking the worries and the strenuous duties of office from his shoulders he will be able to relax and regain his health and again be able to be with us at our meetings, which he has been unable to do for several months, owing to ill health. The entire membership our local wishes him a speedy recovery.

Here is hoping that we have all benefited by the instructive lectures and unbiased actions taken by Brother Ingles in clearing up this matter and will throw the ax into the deepest part of Burrard Inlet and get behind our newly elected officers in a body and encourage them in their efforts to make our local union the fraternity that its name implies (Brotherhood of Electrical Workers).

Forget jealousy, work in unity, show your appreciation of the efforts of those to whom we have intrusted the affairs of our local by being present at the meetings, which we all should make our first duty to ourselves and our fellow workers. Let's all work diligently for that goal of obtaining our rightful share of the good things nature, together with science, has put on this earth that we should all be able to enjoy. Alone we fall, united we stand. A united Brotherhood means health, wealth and prosperity to us all.

F. LOONEY.

#### L. U. NO. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO

Editor:

Electrical workers, both in war-scared Europe and this, our own home of the free, greetings! Toledo hasn't much to offer this month in the way of news. However, one outstanding morsel of headline news should be called to the attention of electrical workers.

For the last three months I have been keen in my praises for the new pole top method of resuscitation. And while it is yet in its infancy, and our instructions have been very brief, it has proved beyond a reasonable doubt a life-giving medium of first aid, worthy of anyone's time and consideration.

Full instructions appeared in the August JOURNAL on page 404 under the name of its originator, E. W. Oestreich, of the Duquesne Light Co. Since the appearance of the article three months ago in another type of electrical magazine, we in Toledo have practiced it (too briefly) but while we have touched lightly on its possibilities, each and every lineman has had sufficient schooling to enable us to administer this new method atop a pole. Crudely, perhaps, but effectively, according to our training to date. For proof of this statement allow me to cite a case very recently where our brief training has made it possible that I write this article in the form of praise instead of the customary obituary, that was too many times in the past necessary with the old system.

Recently while painting one of our 200-foot river towers, Bill Bridges was painting the middle bay, and when it became necessary to change the scaffold Foreman Herman Schissler walked out to the end of the bay to assist Bridges in rearranging the scaffold. In some unknown manner Herman brushed with his hat a 69,000 volt phase, throwing a short through his body (head, hand and feet) to tower, kicking out breaker at the Acme a few hundred feet away, breaking the arc, and allowing Herman to fall towards Bridges. Bill, alone with Herman, immediately laid him out on the steel structure the best he could, and with his brief instruction of this new method still fresh in his mind, started immediately to work on him. By this time two apprentice linemen, Joe Doley and Robert Barber, who were on the ground at the base of the tower had ascended and were doing what they could to assist Bill. Thanks to the quick thinking of Bill Bridges, and the



splendid teamwork and cooperation of these two apprentices, Herman soon responded to this new method of resuscitation, and while still in a semiconscious state, was breathing almost normal.

And while Herman fought off his rescuers in his bewildered reaction, a rope was placed around him and through a snatch block, and with the aid of these three men on the tower and men now on the ground, who had descended the next tower, and had come back to assist, Herman was successfully lowered to the ground and rushed to a hospital where he remains today, slowly convalescing from his burns.

For this miracle we thank the new method. What additional words of praise could I offer Mr. Oesterreich for giving us this new method of pole top resuscitation? What other reward than the gratitude and praises of all the employees of the Toledo Edison Co. and its outlying companies can we offer these three men, Brothers William Bridges, Robert Barber and Joseph Doley, for their splendid teamwork? And those men on the ground, and the men in the Acme Power house, for their cooperation, other than calling attention to their noble need in the columns of this magazine?

Had the old Schafer method of lowering the victim to the ground first before attempting resuscitation been used, the time lost would have without a doubt proved fatal, as too many cases in the past have proven.

Is it any wonder that I praise this new method and plead with all of you within the scope of my power as a press secretary, to use your individual influence for the adoption of this new method before it is too late? Obituaries are nasty things to write when one of your best friends is concerned. Please call this article to the attention of your boss. Show him the results of the modern method over the obsolete of years ago.

This one life saved in Toledo well compensates us for any amount of time devoted to this new method, proven by experience to be, by far, the master of all methods of artificial resuscitation. Please can I interest you in it?

Thank you.

EDWARD E. DUKESHIRE.

#### L. U. NO. B-263, DUBUQUE, IOWA

Editor:

We present Brother Sam Carter. Brother Carter, who is chief electrician at the Dubuque, Iowa, steam power plant of the Interstate Power Company, is well liked at the plant by the other members, as well as being well liked among the stars and planets. Brother Carter spends his weekends flying to the Tri-Cities, Davenport, Rock Island and Moline, as well as Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and visiting his folks at Hopington, Iowa.

Brother Carter became a member of Local Union No. B-263 last November and is filling the position formerly held by our departed Brother Gus Lundgren. Brother Carter has been flying since 1931 and has some 250 hours to his credit. Brother Carter purchased the ship at Buffalo, N. Y., and flew it back to Dubuque, and the members are mighty proud to have a flying member in their ranks. You may see him any Sunday at the municipal airport or, possibly, some 250 or 5,000 miles from Dubuque.

E. A. MEYERS.

Editor's note: See picture on page 457.

#### L. U. NO. 269, TRENTON, N. J.

Editor:

On August 5 Local No. 269, Trenton, N. J., held their annual outing, and according to all reports it was even more of a success than in previous years. The high light of the day

was a soft ball game, the teams being captained by "Two Ton" Mickey Ferrara and "Battling" Bauldauf. Ferrara, lead-off man for his team, hit a home run and safely reached first on it. Was brought home by three more home runs in succession, but had his heels badly tramped on. "Battling" Bauldauf, who pitched for his team, had no trouble at all hitting his opponents' bats and didn't know till the next day that wasn't the way it was played. The umpire was so bad the boys started a collection to get him bi-focals for next year, with hip pocket control. The final score was 38-17.

"Roll Out the Barrel" Perrine won the beer drinking contest, but had to leave early. "Dusty" Hoffman was runner-up, and our eminent dog fancier, Frankie Moore, finished third.

"High Pocket" Marcianti, our president, won the fat man's race, but is suspected of bribing the starter. Our speed boy of last year, Young Cohen, didn't finish in the money. Don't tell me wedding bells don't slow you down.

The only near accident of the day came when "Bitter Bill" Brindley's chew skidded while crossing the creek on a plank, but he was safely brought to shore by Sam McDowell. "Butch" Cramer, our House of David candidate, was shaved after being lathered with limburger by our ex-speed driver from White City. Frank Moore ran out on his wrestling bout with "Red" Bukford for a \$20 side bet, but promised to go in training for next year. Vic Sussegger lost his title of "Tricky Vicky," also a week's pay, when snake eyes showed on the little green cubes. He's also reformed.

Well, boys, these are a few of the highlights. Some of the members didn't show up, claiming they didn't know about it. Just attend the meetings regularly, boys, it was announced on the floor.

Catering was done by Albertis, who put on a fine lunch and wound up by a big meal. "Shinny" Adams, at the bar, did a swell job. As the sun went down we called it a day.

Times are a little slow here now, but look good for the future.

PRESS SECRETARY.

#### L. U. NO. B-309, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

Editor:

One of the fascinating features of engineering is that you can never tell how a new development is going to turn out. Sometimes a new idea takes hold, is accepted widely, spreads rapidly. Sometimes it fails of acceptance. Either it was not a good idea or there was no particular use for it, but, if it is really worth while it will bob up again—for a really good idea is hard to keep down. Perhaps it is this spirit of adventure, the gamble involved, that makes it so interesting. Sometimes our interests are personal, sometimes they are a benefit to others, but most of the time we find business requirements demand these things on account of competition.

A new development by a steel company in the jurisdiction of Local Union No. B-309 is a new temper mill, cold roll and cutting line. A total of 10,476 hp. and 2,767 k. w. rating of motors and generators were installed. This work was started and completed by members of Local Union No. B-309 in a total of 26,680 work hours, which includes illumination and line work. Of this total time there were only 16 work hours lost due to accidents and at no time was electrical work responsible for delay in starting the new equipment; but in all cases was the completion of operating electrical equipment delay due to other crafts. The project required 40,000 feet of conduit, while all motors delivered on the job were aligned and set by

electrical workers and inspected by an employee of the steel firm and in all cases the electrical workers who completed this work were commended for their workmanship.

This is not one of the largest projects to be handled by Local Union No. B-309, but just another one completed with a very small loss of time due to accidents, and another corporation well pleased with the conduct and workmanship of the members of Local Union No. B-309. The cooperation between the business manager and officials of the corporation were beyond all expectation and Local Union No. B-309 is very happy with its results.

JAS. ALTIC.

#### L. U. NO. 313, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Editor:

Most all the Brothers are working and enjoying better conditions than they have had in a number of years. Brother Charles Madden, our business agent, has succeeded in signing up a couple more contractors. If conditions keep improving the way they are at present, he may sign up a couple more. Let's hope so.

We have organized a soft ball team to play two nights a week, so that all the Brothers will have a chance to play. But it certainly is a tough proposition to get some of them to turn out and limber up the unused muscles. But the ones that do get out have a swell time.

Brother "Hen" Mason is our home-run king. Brother "Bill" Kissinger, all-around star player; Brother Pete Miller, ace first baseman.

We are now looking forward to a picnic on September 9. Rain date is September 16. A good time will be enjoyed by all.

More and better news next month—I hope.  
C. J. SCHRANCK.

#### L. U. NO. 329, SHREVEPORT, LA.

Editor:

It has been some time since we have had an article in the JOURNAL and I will endeavor to give some of the happenings since our last writing. The last of June in one of our substations here in Shreveport, several of the Brothers were working, when with a blinding flash, a dull roar, Brother Louis Jones had come in contact with 4,160 volts and lay on the floor unconscious, severely burned. Artificial resuscitation was promptly applied by those present. He was rushed to the hospital where, due to the prompt action of those present in the station when the accident happened, a fine doctor and three splendid nurses, Brother Jones is recovering and we hope soon to welcome him back on the job with us.

At our election of officers, we elected Bob Horn as president; Brother Bob Crawford as vice president, and Harvey McAdams as secretary, with other officers too numerous to mention.

On August 5 we had our annual picnic out at the American Legion Club, where a general good time was had by all. We brought our families along, dancing was enjoyed, cold drinks and ice cream were served; and for supper, boy! You ought to have been there! All you could eat of the best fried chicken ever tasted. I somehow wonder if one or two of our Brothers did not miss their calling. Maybe they should have been chefs in some big hotel instead of just a line foreman. Anyway, our picnic committee is to be congratulated, as a splendid time was had by all. We believe that bringing our families together, where the cares of life may be forgotten for a time, tends to build a happier, sounder union.

We were also glad to have with us or



this occasion Brother O. A. Walker, international representative, and his family, also several officials of the S. W. G. & E. Co.

The enclosed picture, taken at the picnic, shows from left to right, Bob Horn, Belgen, Smittie, K. D. Hardin and Maxwell. Each card, I believe, is 20 or more years young.

HERBERT JENNINGS.

#### L. U. NO. 333, PORTLAND, MAINE Editor:

We received our second shock in the past two months when word reached us that Brother Charles Reed, assistant to President Tracy, had been called to his reward. Although he was not known by many of the boys personally here, we have received from various sources excellent reports as to his ability and integrity and we know that the Brotherhood has lost another staunch friend and efficient officer. Through this column we wish to convey to the family of our late Brother our profound sorrow in their bereavement, and if heaven is the place where we get our rewards for the good deeds done on earth, then we know that another electrical worker is there to answer roll call.

Plans are going along fine for the testimonial dinner to be tendered our retiring vice president, Brother James P. Kilmartin. According to the committee, this will take place in October, the time and place to be decided at the first meeting, Friday, September 8. It is hoped that arrangements can be made to have the International Office represented and Brother Dan Tracy, our beloved president, will be invited.

The writer was recently appointed by the governor to serve on the recess committee on wage and hour legislation.

The Cumberland County Power and Light Company, where the members of No. 333 are employed, have received permission from the utilities commission to substitute busses on more of its lines, and Brother Wilfred Cote and crew are fast removing the overhead trolley feeders. It sure does look dark for the street cars.

Brother Arthur "Static" Willard has received a new antenna for use on his job, locating causes of radio interference. It has been reported that the old antenna was used for fishing and not by our secretary, Ray E. Boudway.

President P. T. Place has not traded the Pooduck Clipper. He has only given it a coat of paint.

Albert "Doc" Niles gave Phil a treatment for that back ailment just before the meeting.

Brother Richard LeGrow is going around these days feeling rather proud about something, and your correspondent is informed

it is not that new house, but possibly a new tenant in the near future.

The writer recently examined a log cabin camp in North Saco and investigation disclosed that it was built by Brother Jack Haines on his off days. Brother Haines plans to spend many such days occupying it. We do look forward to a house warming party.

Our financial secretary, Paul P. Conroy, and family, are now living in his (built by myself) cottage at Highland Lake. (What—no house warming?)

Brothers Ralph Prescott, Guy Hunter and Ralph Austin have returned from their vacations.

Brother John Gaskill will be married September 1 and will spend his honeymoon at the New York World's Fair.

HORACE E. HOWE.

#### L. U. NO. 363, SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y., AND VICINITY Editor:

This has been an outstanding month in this metropolitan area. The New York State Federation of Labor held their seventy-sixth annual convention in New York City, opening with a parade of 150,000 A. F. of L. members. This imposing showing certainly was a credit to the building trades unions which comprise the largest section of the A. F. of L. in this vicinity.

The electricians were well represented by thousands of members of Local Union No. 3, together with floats advocating the 30-hour week. The first prize for the best float was awarded to Bakers Local No. 1, but in my estimation the I. B. E. W. entry of Local No. 3 was more outstanding from the union angle.

The business of the convention, some of serious nature was completed on schedule. In all the convention was a marked success. A few measures of national importance were held over until the Building Trades Department convention in Cincinnati, Ohio, this coming month.

In the weekly issue of Liberty Magazine under date of September 2, 1939, appears an article, "Racketeering at the World's Fair," by George E. Sokolsky. The article is a vile attempt to discredit and slander the electrical workers and Local No. 3. The author says that his information is from court records. He has taken the records of one side, as introduced by labor-hating, anti-union national manufacturers, who have for their counsel our old enemy, Walter Gordon Merritt. Merritt needs no introduction to any one who is connected with labor as he is a red hot foe of unionism as was his father before him.

The Isaac Penner mentioned in this article is a stooge of Mr. Merritt. It seems that under oath Mr. Penner (according to the story) told a great number of untruths. I have had dealings with Penner and am well acquainted with his tactics and background. Mr. Sokolsky is right about one thing, that Penner is a colorful figure, but he doesn't tell us anything about his true colors. If he had taken the time to inspect the court records a little more thoroughly he might have learned something about Pen-

ner as was introduced during the trial he mentions. My opinion is that the author secured his information and material from none other than Walter Gordon Merritt himself.

The reference to a strike at General Motors' Building at the World's Fair on the night of the press review is mentioned as if it were against General Motors or their contractors, while in reality it was a dispute between I. B. E. W. members and the stage hands due to the stage hands attempting to do our work. As far as I could see there was no strike. I know because I worked on the job, and I believe the other Brothers will agree. Tom Callahan and Ray Harris should know. How about it, boys?

By his reference to favored contractors and local manufacturers, Mr. Sokolsky would have us believe that only material manufactured by local manufacturers and bearing a Local No. 3 label can be installed in New York City. He does not mention that there are other fair manufacturers throughout the country, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Newark, and many other cities that supply union made articles and materials bearing a union label other than Local No. 3's and they are installed without question.

The Chinese wall around the World's Fair that Sokolsky refers to, if he means 100 per cent union, as I grasp it, then it is a credit to the electrical workers of Local No. 3 and the visiting Brothers that they unselfishly called in to share the work. This modern city in itself was built by 100 per cent union labor. The problem of the electrician was titanic, he had to install virgin apparatus and equipment, the first of its kind in many instances. But they were equal to the task and a visit to the World of Tomorrow will bear this out. The description of the sound system in conjunction with General Motors' Highways and Horizons exhibits told in August issue of the JOURNAL, by Brother John Kelly is just one example in that building alone, to say nothing of the other exhibits throughout the fair. This tremendous undertaking on a whole was completed in less than a year by Local No. 3 in all branches of the electrical trade, and last, but not least, on a six-hour day, 30-hour week.

CHARLES H. PRINDLE, JR.

#### L. U. NO. 398, CHARLESTON, S. C. Editor:

This is the first news Local No. 398, Charleston, S. C., has sent to the ELECTRICAL WORKER since its organization two years ago on July 19, 1937. We have just elected officers to serve for the next two years, and here is a list of them: W. B. Hewston, president; N. Berkman, vice president; C. W. Liebenrood, treasurer; J. C. Lanier, financial secretary; J. D. Tillery, recording secretary; J. C. Lanier, business agent. Executive board: Thomas A. Robinson, chairman; E. G. Dodds, H. E. Odom, W. P. Patrick, C. P. Spiegle.

We are very sorry to announce the death of our Brother, R. T. Thompson.

I will have more to write about in the next issue.

JOHN F. LINTON.

#### L. U. NO. 404, CORNER BROOK, NEWFOUNDLAND Editor:

Brother James Brodrick has been here with us and gone again, and behind him he has left a healthy I. B. E. W. baby, namely Local No. 404, of Corner Brook, which is rapidly growing in strength.

Our charter was granted on June 6 and since then we have enrolled around 90 per cent of the electrical employees of the Bowater's Paper Mill here. We feel sure that within a very short period we will be 100



All of these members of Local Union No. 329 hold 20-year cards. Left to right, Brothers Bob Horn, Belgen Smittie, K. D. Hardin and Maxwell.



per cent I. B. E. W., so that's not so bad for such a young baby of the I. B. E. W. Clear sailing ahead and a smooth wake behind, that's our healthy condition at present.

While Brother James was here to organize Local No. 404 he had a very busy time of it. So to ease his worries some of the boys, including yours truly, decided to take him for a ride (not a one-way ride) to show him the beauty of mountain and river along the Humber Valley. We told him tall stories of the beauties of our sunsets and scenery. He seemed to be enjoying the trip fairly well. Then he asked us about the game to be seen and had in this our island home. One of the boys being familiar with the "brush" paralleling the highroad on which we were riding told him we were traveling through good moose country along our route. By the look he gave us, he seemed to only half believe this story of moose country so near the town of Corner Brook, so we let it go at that, and quit boasting and telling stories. We went on in silence to Deer Lake, turned around and headed for home again, when lo and behold, ahead of us was a beautiful cow moose right in the identical place where the moose stories were being told, and not quite swallowed on the way east.

Our friend Louis Bonnell, the daddy of Local No. 404, in whose car and care we were driving, drove up very cautiously to within nine or 10 feet of Mrs. Moose's rear end and blew the moose call he uses for a horn on his car. The moose just looked around and stuck out her ears, as if to say, "Hello, boys, what's all the noise about?" then turned and trotted, paced, walked and galloped ahead of our car for over a mile, then she stuck up her tail and let down her ears and took to the bush. Brother James said it was the best display he had ever seen given by a moose and it was the first time he was ever given a ringside seat at such a display. Other game we showed our friend along the route from Corner Brook to Deer Lake included four robins, two jays, a rabbit and four black crows.

He told us he enjoyed the trip, and we landed him back in Corner Brook safe and well and greatly refreshed after the cool ride.

We hope to have him with us again in September for a few days. Perhaps then we will be able to show him a bull moose in all his fighting trim.

Good luck to the JOURNAL and to the I. B. E. W.

JACK CROCKER.

# L. U. NO. B-429, NASHVILLE, TENN. Editor:

Things have been happening down our way since last press time. If you remember, I predicted that the T. V. A.-T. E. P. deal would fall through. Well, before the JOURNAL came out with this prediction the deal had been made, the bonds all signed and accepted, and the much-longed for T. V. A. current is now flowing to the Mazda by which I am writing.

It is no wonder that old "Grumpy Puss" Wendell Wilkie was sour about selling the Tennessee Electric Power Co. properties to the T. V. A. and various municipalities. The low down, I believe, is this: The rates here for current were comparable to the rates in other parts of the nation. However, at the same time, wages to the boys who keep the juice flowing were not comparable to the wages paid the boys for the same work in other sections. Therefore, the profit on investment should have been more here. This may or may not explain the distasteful attitude taken by our friend Wilkie.

The mayor of our fair city is addressing all electrical workers in Nashville and vicinity August 31, at the Labor Temple. Both union and nonunion workers have been in-



Working on the white way job at Gallatin, Tenn., which was installed by members of Local Union No. 429 for Dawkins Electric Co., of Memphis. Left to right, Andy Boyd, I. E. Helton, Jr., James Engles, L. Charault, city engineer, and Charlie Maunsell. (Charlie apologizes for delay in sending in this picture.)

vited. Mayor Cummings has taken a favorable attitude to I. B. E. W. organizers since the city's acquisition of the power system. This is something unusual for mayors in this section of the country.

I have reason to believe that some day the entire system will be organized, under the I. B. E. W. seal.

The I. O. representative in this district has quite a number of the powerhouse operators signed up, and is planning to install a new charter in the near future.

May I say right here that Local No. B-429 truly appreciates the help that the I. O. has given us in recent years and months. The I. O. representative has served the organization ceaselessly and tirelessly in all his undertakings. Again we say, "thank you."

Hats off to Brother Dan Tracy for his clear and concise testimony before the Monopoly Committee recently. It's great to know that we have a man at the head of our organization who really knows what's going on, and from information compiled by the I. O. can clear the minds of certain politicians who insist that there is a monopoly in this building game.

Stone & Webster is again a thorn in our side at Mt. Pleasant. Boy, ain't they hard to handle!

The Goodrich Rubber Plant at Clarksville is under way. Newsom Electric Co., a local concern, has a part of the work and has already started.

Brother Al O'Connell has left the Murfreesboro U. A. F. job to start a similar project in Fayetteville, N. C. Duell Wright is now skipper on this job.

There is a move afoot to get President Roosevelt to dedicate the Murfreesboro veterans hospital Armistice Day. Big doings, boys.

The wandering son, Brother Charlie Maunsell, has returned to the fold. Welcome home, Charlie!

Brother J. B. Jenkins is recuperating nicely from a leg ailment in Montgomery, Ala. God speed, big man!

"LITTLE BOY BLUE."

# L. U. NO. 483, TACOMA, WASH.

Editor:

For the benefit of old-time electrical workers who, scattered as many of them are to the four winds, have lost touch with their former pals, be they grunts or wire-fuzzers, pole-climbers or hard-working operators, it has been suggested to your press correspondent that occasional write-ups in the nature of thumb-nail biographical sketches be included among these "letters to the Editor." The writer is glad to oblige, and hopes the practice will spread. Many members of Local No. 483 would be pleased to be thus reminded of some old-time friend, now numbered among the membership of some far-away local. So

shoot in your "thumb-nails," you press scribes, and No. 483 will shoot theirs, with or without consent of the party concerned.

First off, we find the old scatter-gun aimed at the long-suffering gentleman now serving as president of this local—his third term in that capacity—who has also served, and served well, in the secretarial posts, both financial and recording.

Originally entering Local No. 125, at Portland, Oreg., in 1907, Harry E. Durant found himself a few months later enrolled with No. 483, in Tacoma, but the itching foot overcame the manifest destiny apparent in that membership, and the following years are a record of wanderings of which only the high spots can be mentioned in our limited space. British Columbia power poles still presumably bear the imprint of his spurs, dug in during the surge of hydro construction taking place there at that time. Montana saw him on the job while the Milwaukee R. R. was being electrified. As line foreman for the Puget Sound Power and Light Co., he helped construct the Fort Lewis power line after outbreak of the World War; he worked for a time at ship-building, and—whisper it—it is reported that at one time he was a member of the Tacoma Police Department!

Excepting only a very slight tendency toward baldness, Brother Durant still retains his youthful spirit and figure, and can still give a squirrel a two-yard lead and beat him to the top of a 60-foot pole, with or without a nut at the top of the pole by way of reward. The past 23 years have seen him continuously a member of this local. Married, he is the father of two girls and two boys, one of whom is also an employee of the Tacoma Light Department.

Another old-timer is Bill Beattie, whose retirement from active work was announced some months ago. Brother Beattie is a charter member of Local No. 483, one of the early believers in labor solidarity, who organized this local 'way back there when the twentieth century was still wearing rompers. At one time he served as its president, and at all times has remained one of its most useful and faithful members.

Brother Beattie until 1919 was employed by the telephone company, but perhaps foreseeing that the time would come when "hello" girls would no more answer with a smile the ring of his test set, he transferred his allegiance to the fire department, serving as electrician with the smoke-eaters for the past 20 years. This summer has seen him enjoying a leisurely trip around the country, eagle-eying both world fairs and hesitating here and there as fancy dictates. His retirement is deeply regretted by his many friends in Local No. 483 and the fire department.

Washington's emergence as a new star on the flag of America took place a scant 50 years ago. This summer the state is celebrating its Golden Jubilee in memory of that event. Tacoma staged its celebration in the latter part of July, doing the job in a very satisfactory manner, with street parades and floats and historical pageants at the stadium recounting highlights of the state's and city's history and progress from 'way back when to the present.

Chiefly noticeable during the three-day jubilee festival was the style and variety of headgear, the unshaven pans and weird costumes visible on the streets and elsewhere, as Tacoma citizens sought to recapture some of the atmosphere—and aroma—of pioneer days. Two-foot toppers and 10-gallon sombreros, wash-basin derbies and faded alfalfa bennies, all served as covers for celebrants' weak-ends; chins were covered with everything from a species of mold to genuine pinfeathers; costumes moulded according to the wearers' ideas as to what the pioneers may have worn ages ago. Hilarity in all its



aspects ruled the roost and for a time drove away thoughts of Hitler and the depression.

To those of us who can remember back to horse-and-buggy days, the celebration inevitably started a train of thought as to the vastness of changes wrought in the 50 years past. No use recounting them—we all know them and recognize their significance, but one can't avoid the question—what will be the changes rung in on us within another half-century?

Mechanically, of course, any one's prediction is good until disproved. One can only hope that the emphasis in invention will be on peace-time gadgets instead of means of destruction, for that art is now sufficiently far advanced to mean the end of human civilization as we know it should a real test of strength between nations eventuate. And, in that case, can America avoid being again cast in the role of international sucker as in 1917?

The spread of fascist and other alien doctrines is the gravest danger confronting us today. America can best serve the world and itself by uncompromising adherence to the principles of democracy at home, and an unflinching resistance to would-be aggressors from abroad. To the "borers-from-within" who preach subversive doctrines and defeatism and hatred of minorities, the best defense is the common-sense of the people themselves—you and you and you. Make no mistake about it, preservation of democracy in the United States rests with the common people, for all too many of our "leaders" in business and politics are in fact only "followers" or "fellow-travelers" in their fascist leanings.

Labor in the United States must never forget that old saw about "eternal vigilance" and its inescapable relationship to liberty of thought and action. We must bear in mind that life in America—with all its faults—is yet ineffably sweet. Full appreciation of that life is attained only by those who have lived also under totalitarian governments. Ask someone who has. Their replies may be lurid—but without doubt convincing!

L. O. LOFQUIST.

#### L. U. NO. 496, SILVER CITY, N. MEX.

Editor:

Due to the untiring efforts of President O. A. Rundquist—"The Swede" to you—together with the other officers and members, we have started here what looks like the makings of a real local union. Most of us are new in the I. B. E. W. ranks and are aware of the fact that we have much to learn and much more to do.

Several of the members expressed their appreciation and enjoyment in reading letters from members of other locals, and it was decided that we should send in a report and introduce ourselves into the large family circle.

The present membership consists of employees in the electrical department of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Corporation at Hurley, N. Mex. We are about 85 per cent strong and gaining ground. I think we can expect approximately the same percentage from the power plant crew.

A committee was appointed at our last meeting to contact electricians working for this company at Santa Rita, N. Mex., where the mine is located. We are also counting on members from several of the smaller mines in this district, as well as the utility company at Silver City and Lordsburg, N. Mex.

The copper ore is mined in Santa Rita and shipped by rail a distance of about 10 miles to Hurley, where the power plant, ore reduction mill and smelter are located.

We read Michael R. Carlozzi's "Introduction to the Marine Electrician" and our

hats are certainly off to his "Maritime Sparks," but at the same time our manly chests are bulging with what we consider pardonable pride. We didn't know we were so good until now, but we have rushed right down to the company store and bought us all a size larger hat. Michael was talking about our gang right up to the last notch, except that he stopped too soon. Add town-site distribution systems, substations and high lines to his list and you have us.

We are honestly glad to get our charter here. We have a great gang and we believe we are going places.

RALPH D. LOYD.

#### L. U. NO. 505, MOBILE, ALA.

Editor:

Brothers from far and near have been misinformed about there being plenty of work in Mobile, Ala. Local Union No. 505 wishes to notify all Brothers that there is no work here at present and will not be any for some six months.

It is true that there will be about \$24,000,000 of prospective work coming up but that is a long way off as yet; so take warning, Brothers, and do not come to Mobile with the expectation of getting work. Our boys are not working and have had a hard, though successful, battle to accomplish what has been gained.

With the assistance of our International Representative O. A. Walker (and believe us Brother O. A. has patience), Local Union No. 505 has made a great step forward and hopes to keep moving. We feel sure we will gain points even though small. Local Union No. 505 needs and wishes the cooperation of all good union members.

Please, Brothers, write or wire our business manager before coming to Mobile. You will surely get correct data as to whether and when we will need mechanics.

Local Union No. 505 wishes to state that we here have surely had real cooperation from our International Office and officers; at any time day or night that we called upon our International Representative O. A. Walker, we could expect action in our behalf. We give our thanks to Brother O. A. Walker.

FELIX J. VINES.

#### L. U. NO. 512, GRAND FALLS, NEWFOUNDLAND

Editor:

Since our last contribution our big day has come and gone, Labor Day, which this year far surpassed anything of its kind in the history of organized labor in this town.

The day's festivities began at 9 a. m. with a parade which started from the town hall, led by the Salvation Army band. The following being the order of the parade: Members of International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, Local No. 88; Scouts Band, International Brotherhood of Pulp Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, Local No. 63; C. L. B. Bugle band, Shopworkers Union, Local No. 1; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 512, followed by S. A. Scouts juvenile band. Interspersing the parade were five beautiful and interesting floats from Local No. 88, I. B. P. M.; Local No. 63, I. B. P. S. & P. W.; Local No. 512, I. B. E. W.; Shopworkers Local Union No. 1, and A. N. D. Company's safety committee. The parade ended at the Athletic Field about 10 a. m., where the large gathering was addressed by the following speakers, as introduced by President D. Harvey, of Local No. 63, chairman of Labor Day committee: President J. French, of Local No. 88; General Manager V. S. Jones, of A. N. D. Co.; Mr. P. J. La Croix, visiting delegate of I. B. P. S. & P. M. W., and F. G. Bradley, district magistrate.

Following the speeches a sports program was run off, rounded out by a grand dance at night, which was largely attended and which concluded the most successful celebration of Labor Day, we might say, in the history of this country. The float of Local No. 512 was successful in carrying off first prize. This float was built on a trailer, by all the boys working after hours like Trojans to complete it on time. It consisted of a model of the 30,000 horsepower generator, which was installed here last year, two poles with lighting fixtures and lines attached, a model telephone switchboard, radio transmitting and receiving equipment, a work bench, floodlights and various other electrical appliances. The outside edges of the float were decorated with 60 watt lamps. There was around four kilowatt of direct current used, which was supplied from an engine-driven generator. At night by special permission of the authorities the lighted float toured Grand Falls and the nearby town of Windsor, and in its rounds received many favorable comments—in fact it was the talk of the towns. Enclosed find a picture of the float and our gang, yours truly being parked in the center of the doorway, which we would like you to reproduce in the JOURNAL.

A word for Brother radio hams: YO2H is very anxious to hear from any of the fraternity of the air who may be in the 75 C. W. band shortly after this letter appears. In perusing the JOURNAL, the listings so far



Prizewinning float in Canadian Labor Day Parade, by Local Union No. 512, of Grand Falls, Newfoundland. The Brothers standing on the steps are, left to right, front row: A. Taylor, P. Shapleigh (vice president), J. C. Sullivan (president), R. W. Sullivan (recording secretary), L. Arnold (financial secretary). Second row: C. Edwards, W. J. Lannon (treasurer), E. Burton, R. J. Hillier, J. Constable, J. Constable, Jr. (apprentice), G. Winslow, Jr. (C. C. C. drummer). Third row: N. Wall, H. Noel, S. Jones, G. Winslow, Sr., G. Allen, J. Green, A. Burry, F. M. Shapleigh. Top row: J. O'Brien, L. Alyward, N. Lewis, J. Butler, A. Coffin, R. Hillier, "Ronnie" Griffin, W. Newhook, P. Lawler, J. Healey, S. Deering. On float: Miss Rhea Sangers, Brothers W. J. Cook and J. LeDrew.



are not consistent with a 75 hook-up SKED, so if any VEI's would care to link up, please QSL with VO2H, with very best 73's from 2H and hopes for many pleasant QSO's when the contacts are established. VO2H at the moment is the proud possessor of a measured 10 watts, thus the anxiety for VEI's to start the ball rolling. Thank you.

RONNIE.

# L. U. NO. 546, AURORA, ILL.

Editor:

At last the electrical workers of the C. B. & Q. R. R. can affiliate themselves with a standard organization. Local No. 546, now two months old, has 32 members, with only two applications to secure for the desired 100 per cent, and we expect to have these signed shortly before the charter is closed.

We have been very fortunate in having International Representative W. F. Hartzheim helping, as this type of organization is entirely new to most of us. Questions have been fired at him by the members, but he has cheerfully given us the benefit of his experience, for which we are deeply grateful.

There is a marked improvement in the settling of grievances with the management. Our local committees have been able to handle satisfactorily disputes and conditions, some of which have dated prior to the vote on the railroad.

The officers for the ensuing two years are Albert Konzak, president; Walter Brummel, vice president; Paul De Haan, treasurer; Alex Halliday, financial secretary; Milton Casanova, recording secretary. Brother Albert Konzak and Brother E. I. Gamet were elected delegate and alternate, respectively, to our system convention, which is to be held at Omaha, Nebr., September 16 and 17.

Your humble correspondent begs to be excused, in part, at least, for this first attempt at writing since teacher gave me the assignment for a theme, "On My Way to School," or whatever, long, long ago.

MILTON CASANOVA.

# L. U. NO. 558, FLORENCE, ALA.

Editor:

At the last regular meeting of Local Union No. 558, I was appointed as press reporter to furnish news items from our local union to the JOURNAL.

At the regular meeting in June an election of officers was held, and the following officers were elected for a two-year term: J. G. Daniels, president; Bob Broadfoot, vice president (the latter being forced to resign his office due to the fact that he has been transferred to the Gilbertsville Dam project)—William ("Cowboy") Heflin was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Brother Broadfoot. S. A. I. Beadle was elected as recording secretary, also being forced to resign due to the fact that he also has been transferred to the Gilbertsville Dam project, and C. A. Allen was appointed to take his place; Brother W. R. Bloss was elected treasurer. Brother Bloss has served our union in this capacity for a number of years and had no opposition to reelection. This Brother is entitled to our highest praise for his efficient and careful handling of all union funds.

The executive board, consisting of seven members, as follows: President J. G. Daniels, Vice President W. S. Heflin, H. M. Eck, C. O. Allred, T. L. Hamm, Joe M. Stutts and J. C. White.

Examining board—F. A. Cantrell, W. T. Stevenson, C. O. Allred.

George E. Jackson was elected business manager. J. C. White, who has been the business manager of No. 558 for the past two

years, declined to run due to present physical condition. Brother White is to be commended for the excellent service rendered to this union during his tenure of office. I sincerely hope that the officers and members will extend Brother Jackson the same cooperation and support tendered Brother White.

All of us take the utmost pride in being members of I. B. E. W., but I often wonder how sincere many of us are. Do we base our reason for this pride on what we have done or are doing or rather on what some member has already done? Do we pay our dues promptly, attend our meetings regularly and support our officers? In my opinion this is one of the surest ways in making a success of our union affairs.

Too often many of us take for granted the progress already achieved. We fail to remember that we are still in our infancy, and that we can expect to receive in return only that amount of time and effort we put into our organization.

I firmly believe in constructive criticism of our officers, but feel that the union hall is the place for such criticism. Too often many of us fail to attend our meetings and then seek as a debating ground the street corners, pool halls, etc., or far worse, on the job where our discussion can be heard by ears other than those of our members.

I hope that this letter will be received by the membership in the same spirit in which it is written, and with best wishes to the officers of this local union for a most successful administration.

J. S. POWER.

# L. U. NO. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

Editor:

To begin with, let's not mention the European situation at all and talk about something more important, such as agreements, contracts, etc.

We have been talking agreements, living agreements and negotiating agreements for the last month or so and haven't signed one yet for the utilities, but no fooling, we are going to sooner or later. Not just as we might like it, but I don't suppose anyone ever did that. Our committee is meeting again with the company today, so maybe they will get things thrashed out a little more.

The inside men are working at present, under their new agreement, but still have some shops that have not signed on the dotted line, but where there is smoke there is fire, so we have not given up as yet.

Labor Day is just around the corner and we plan to make it a big day here. I understand Brother Ingram is going to do us the honor of being with us and is to be our principal speaker.

Am glad to report that Brothers Dury and Ritter are back on the job.

Brother Bumgarner is up in the mountains inhaling a little of that good old ozone, recuperating from a kind of nervous let-down a few weeks ago. Expect him back soon.

Some very nice articles and letters in the WORKER this month, but not enough letters. Come on, boys, let's hear from some more of you, especially you boys down in the TVA districts.

Would like to take this privilege of saying hello to some of you Dixie Brothers, Couch, Atherton, De Vaughan, Thomas, Alverson, Plunkett, etc., and congratulations to Brother Boots Cornelius on being the proud father of a nine-pound girl. Also I say hello for some of our boys to Brother Jack Jordan, probably in Montana, "or somewhere."

SHORTY ADCOX.

# L. U. NO. 654, CHESTER, PA.

Editor:

It is inspiring to see the progress being made by our local union. While only seven months old, our local as a whole is beginning to function like a well-oiled machine. This rapid progress is due in a great measure to those members who have given so freely of their past labor and fraternal experience, but too much credit cannot be passed on to those who, lacking previous experience, have measured up in every respect.

In support of the above statement, those who attended our regular meeting, held on Thursday, August 24, 1939, will, I am certain, agree with the writer.

The August meeting, no doubt, was the most interesting and business-like we have so far held, and President Hazlett is to be complimented for the manner in which he presided.

Brother Leisenring's report and proposal from the educational committee regarding the schooling and training of apprentices also calls for much praise. The local's unanimous acceptance of the plan speaks well for the efforts of Brothers Leisenring and Miller, also all who assisted them in the preparation thereof.

Our apprentices have an opportunity seldom offered to those serving at a trade. It is the honest desire of Local No. 654 that this opportunity be taken full advantage of by each and every eligible member. It will be of assistance to them in their daily work and pay dividends in the years to come. Brothers Leisenring and Miller are both seasoned veterans in the game, so those who will attend classes regularly and apply themselves diligently will benefit in proportion to the efforts put forth.

It was gratifying to see and hear the various committee members making reports of activities. The assessment committee deserves the cooperation of every member, as this is one of our most important obligations. It is the duty of all to keep up to date in assessments and dues in order that we may function in a business-like manner.

Our entertainment committee also deserves support in their plans for social activities. It is time we all get together and play a little. In this way members become better acquainted. Brother Wade, singing banjoist, is always willing to oblige and perhaps more hidden talent will be found if the opportunity presents itself.

Brother Austin deserves commendation for his untiring efforts on our behalf. As a business agent, he is doing a fine job, and with the assistance of the plane presented to him on his birthday, our territory should be well policed.

One group of more or less silent officers are entitled to orchids for their work for the local. Brothers Browning, Stephen and Hinkle are doing work that calls for time and effort few realize.

We hope that Brother Cook will soon be with us again. It may please him to know he has not been forgotten at every meeting. Brother Otten has made reports of his progress. The writer promises him a visit in the near future.

One of the most pleasing sights at our recent local meetings is the number of members who are taking active part in the proceedings. Speaking pro and con on motions, open discussions, offering suggestions and presenting their views, many of these members, silent in the past, are showing by their actions that Local No. 654 plays an important part in their lives. When such interest and activity are shown, rest assured progress will continue in the right direction.





This group of Brothers from various locals are working on the Municipal Power House at Lansing, Mich., under Local Union No. 665. The installation consists of one 2,500 k. w. hydrogen cooled turbine and one 4,000, one 2,500 turbines, and is partly completed. Starting at the bottom row, from left to right, are: William E. Trombley, superintendent; A. J. Bartels, assistant foreman; L. Smeltzer; E. Delahunte, time keeper; J. Brand, drafting engineer; E. F. Hoisington, assistant foreman; William Knight; M. J. Shea; F. Mahoney, steward; W. W. Mattson. Second row: J. A. Wright, foreman; H. C. Franson; L. F. Rybarsyk, assistant foreman; C. F. Ward; H. Klinzing; L. Wells; W. H. Ebauer; A. Groschup; J. Baltimore; H. Megdall; O. Cerruti; E. Berthold. Third row: C. Clark; J. Snedden; P. Markey; W. A. Maxey; E. McCabe; R. Hartsell; E. B. Driscoll; E. B. Cowdry; E. K. Shattuck; M. A. McDonald; C. D. Low; J. C. Simpson. Fourth row: C. D. Heath; G. W. Robinson; C. Mannel; C. A. Mathias; H. A. Mapes; P. J. Maloy; O. R. Rector; J. J. Miller; J. W. Cawthorne; C. L. Janneck; L. J. Kelley; J. Kenefic; L. J. Dart. Top row: G. E. Smith; William Trombley, Jr.; C. Metzger; A. D. Steele; E. Wright; D. A. Fox; R. H. Linsea; William Golding; W. V. Thompson; R. S. Clawson; R. J. Clark; R. Hutchinson—"The Shadow."

I take this opportunity to extend greetings to Local No. 313, Wilmington, Del. Local No. 654 will always remember Local No. 313 for the spirit of brotherhood shown to us after our becoming their nearest neighbor. The writer spent four months working out of Local No. 313, and can truthfully say it was indeed a pleasure to meet and work with such a fine body of Brothers. Friendships were made that will live on. These thoughts, I am sure, are also in the minds of the other Brothers from Local No. 654 who also worked out of Wilmington. We hope some day to be able to repay Local No. 313 in some way for the extended hand of welcome shown when it meant so much to us.

J. A. DOUGHERTY.

#### L. U. NO. 682, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. Editor:

Local Union No. 682, of St. Petersburg, Fla., which has been organized as a utility local since December, 1935, has recently through the untiring efforts of International Representative Al Lipford, the agreement committee, and the fine cooperation of the full membership, completed negotiations for an agreement with the Florida Power Corporation, which takes effect July 15.

We had considerable discussion in regard to recognition. It became an issue and it was necessary to call in the NLRB examiner and after all facts were brought out by the company and the local union the decision was in the local's favor, as to the appropriate bargaining unit, which is the distribution or the overhead line department. It was decided the

I. B. E. W. Local Union No. 682 was the bargaining agent for this unit, and this was decided by certification of the payroll.

Before the agreement went into effect this unit was working on the hourly payroll, and now as the agreement is in effect, we are working on the monthly payroll.

By the voice of the local we wish to express our appreciation to the international officers, and special mention to International Vice President (of this district) G. X. Barker, and the capability of International Representative Al Lipford, in helping us get this agreement, as we realize it took a lot of time and money for it to be settled satisfactorily to all concerned.

RAYMOND H. HOWARD.

#### L. U. NO. B-713, CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor:

Local No. B-713 held its election and practically the same officers were reelected. The installation took place July 18, with Vice President Boyle the installing officer. Refreshments were served and a good time was had by the more than 400 members who were present.

Our organization is having quite a battle trying to organize the pin game industry. An agreement was signed last February with the Lion Manufacturing Co., who sell their games under the trade name of "Bally."

The pin game industry is concentrated in Chicago and vicinity, and about 1,500 persons are employed in the several shops. It is surprising the amount of electrical work there is in connection with one of these games, and if you doubt this statement take a look inside one of the cabinets.

During our organization campaign we ran into trouble with the Stoner Manufacturing Co., of Aurora, Ill. Brother Eastman, of Local No. 461, along with ourselves handled a strike of the employees of this company, and later had the company before the N. L. R. B. in a hearing which lasted more than a month. No decision of the case has as yet been handed down. On top of all this Stoner is now suing us and several other labor organizations for the sum of \$130,000 damages. I wonder how many union men and women play games put out by this company.

We also have filed charges against the Daval Manufacturing Co. for unfair labor practices and expect to go to bat with this company in a very short time.

It is our intention to continue to put all the pressure possible on the nonunion shops in this industry, and we are asking all union men and women to look for the union label on pin games, and if the label isn't there to refuse to play the game.

For your further information I wish to mention that if a game put out by a concern is not popular, the factory hears about it at once. So let's make these nonunion games as unpopular as possible.

I understand quite a number of these games are maintained by union electricians, and where this prevails it should be a simple matter to insist on union made games, or at least put up an argument about it.

Brother Doerr reported recently that he did his best to get the Illinois State Conference to declare a policy of favoring the installation of nothing but union-made apparatus, but apparently the time is not ripe for this move in Illinois. However, the time



is not far off when everyone will see the advisability of that policy. The union label has been a great organizer for the hatter, boot and shoe worker, baker, etc., and it can be just as effective for the electrical worker. President Tracy and many other officers are doing fine work along this line, but they need the help of the entire membership.

JOHN F. SCHILT.

# L. U. NO. 724, ALBANY, N. Y.

Editor:

Early in March I. B. E. W. Local No. B-3, of New York City, invited members of our Local No. 724, of Albany, N. Y., to come to New York City and work on the World's Fair and on various other jobs. Until this time serious thought had not been given to the six-hour day, 30-hour week by our local. However, after experiencing actual working conditions under the 30-hour week, the members of our local have inaugurated a drive in Albany for the 30-hour week.

A committee has been appointed to educate the members in the advantages to be obtained by the 30-hour week, especially the relief of unemployment conditions. The committee has distributed stickers and buttons advertising the six-hour day and has come to the decision to use the same emblem as Local No. B-3, of New York City, in order that the movement may be uniform throughout the nation.

The thought in our minds is this: That a conference be held at some central point in each state of the United States to educate the members of the various locals to the advantages of the 30-hour week. If the state conferences prove successful, perhaps a national conference could be arranged. We realize that to be successful a drive of this sort must be nationwide.

Because Local No. B-3, New York City, inaugurated the six-hour day, 30-hour week, perhaps they should be the first to organize the statewide educational conference. I have written them regarding this, and they feel that no one state can accomplish much unless the movement is going to be nationwide. Perhaps if every state started a drive, national recognition would be accomplished in the near future.

We would welcome any comments from members of the various locals, especially located in New York state.

With this letter, I am enclosing a photograph of the 30-hour week committee of

Local No. 724, of Albany, N. Y., displaying the emblem of the drive. I wish you would publish both this letter and the photograph in your "Correspondence" section of the JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS because the widespread circulation of the JOURNAL would give our drive much favorable publicity.

JOHN J. PORTER,

Chairman,

Thirty-Hour Week Educational Committee.

JOHN T. NICHOLSON,

Secretary.

# L. U. NO. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.

Editor:

Last month I did not have a letter in the JOURNAL for the simple reason there was no news to speak of. This month I have plenty of reason to write, which will follow later in this letter.

At the present time we have a lot of work coming up, but it is just coming up. We have a \$500,000 negro housing project coming up. We have a \$3,000,000 addition to our light plant which has always been strictly rat. We will see what we can do about this job.

Well, it looks as if we will soon know who the "Rambling Kid" is. The scribe of Local Union No. B-763, of Omaha, claims he is the guy, but the scribe from Winnipeg, Man., takes issue with him and claims to have the original "rambling kid" in their local, and that he left Omaha in 1922. That should make a good argument.

"Buck" Skelcher, of Local No. 948, Flint, Mich.: No, I haven't got fired off the scribe job; no such luck. Hope you and Houston are making full time, which is more than the boys are doing here at present.

I am going to the coast and take a good swim in the morning; the water is always warm, and we swim the year round down here, Bachie.

Work here at present is 30 days late. We have some men on the bricks. It looks as if we will have plenty of work later on. Write the business agents before coming down. Last year the whole United States came down to help wire the horse track; some of them had a hard time to rustle groceries.

I see in the September 2 Liberty where a writer by the name of Sokolsky has some

fault to find with Local No. 3 on the fair work. I think a guy with a name like that belongs over in Moscow. However, Local No. 3 is quite capable of taking care of its business without any advice from Mr. Sokolsky. He is just a stooge for Bernarr Macfadden, the prize union labor hater. Mr. Macfadden wants to tell President Roosevelt how to run the country, mostly on a low wage basis. Our President pays no attention to him and that makes Bernarr pretty mad. I don't blame him; it would make me mad to be ignored if I thought I was a big shot. I buy the scab Liberty every week just to see what Bernarr's latest gripe is on organized labor and what he advises President Roosevelt to do.

Well, time to close, for the letter is getting too long to suit the Editor. If this one is published I will be in with another next month.

J. H. G.

# L. U. NO. B-763, OMAHA, NEBR.

Editor:

It is my sad duty to report the death of Ed Connoran, cable splicer, whom we all thought was doing so splendidly in his fight for life. Ed has been in such poor health that several of our members knew him very slightly, but those of us who had known him for many years will miss him. We do believe that Ed was more content to leave us, knowing that his passing would put no financial burden on those left behind, as his I. B. E. W. insurance would more than cover all expenses.

Whitey Hoffman has reported that he has been rather under the weather for the past week, and we sincerely hope that by the time this appears, Whitey will be with us at local meetings. And we will miss Whitey at the State Federation of Labor convention.

This local has laid plans for a banquet to which all I. B. E. W. locals in the state will be invited, of course, the aforesaid banquet being contingent on the presence of President Tracy during the state convention. We are hopeful that such will be the case and that the banquet will give him a chance to become better acquainted with the wild and woolly natives of this section of the West. Also a chance for a couple of hundred electricians to meet and hear the man at the helm of the ship.

For the information of the "Rambling Kid of Omaha," now hiding out in the Canadian woods, this correspondent cut his first tooth on Wisconsin pine, tarried briefly in Illinois, gave Iowa a long looking over, thought Colorado a very fine state, sampled the tequila in Arizona, acquired adobe itch in Texas, played hide-and-go-seek among the peninsulas of Virginia, followed the Potomac to Washington, where he gazed on the sights with mouth ajar, thought Chicago's breeze from the lake too darned personal and inquisitive, and reached Omaha in 1925, where the seat of my pants seem to have acquired a better grade of glue than before, though there are mornings when the beckoning call of a train arouses suggestive twitches in the old dogs. And as this local has about 75 men working out of Forty-third and Leavenworth, we are very familiar with the Brother's old homestead. But we doubt seriously if he would recognize the place now; it has been filled in solidly since 1922. And our hall is located at Sixtieth and Leavenworth, across from the entrance to Elmwood Park, which has become quite the thing since Omaha University located its campus on the northwest edge of it.

Preparations for this year's Labor Day parade seem to indicate that it will put all past marches to shame and we are hopeful that the concentrated strength of marching



L. U. No. 724, Albany, endorses 30-hour week with these ardent boosters: Row 1, seated, left to right: Earl Steuart, John T. Nicholson (secretary), John J. Porter (chairman), Frank W. Cummings (business manager), Edward J. Rourke. Row 2: Edward J. Durivage, William Andres, Joseph J. Koreman, James J. Lyons, Edward Cummings, Myron Lansing, John J. Cunningham, Joseph P. McEvoy, William P. Hallenback, John Mroz, Jacob Greenfield.



labor will open the eyes of the citizens of Omaha to the fact that the forces of organized labor are marching ahead, in more ways than one. For only in massed strength and unity of purpose may we ever hope to increase the wages of those now receiving stipends that allow them to barely exist. And mere existence always reminds us unpleasantly of the lot the servants of man, the horses, are forced to endure.

And while on the subject of marching ahead, this local is taking in new members, slowly, 'tis true, but nevertheless we are hopeful that some of those who have seemed to lose confidence will regard this as a sign of the belief of those now entering the local that only in organization can they hope to forge better working conditions.

THE RAMBLIN' KID  
(Since 1916).

#### L. U. NO. 800, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Editor:

This is a big "hello" from L. U. No. 800, which was four years old in July. We are quite proud of our local, particularly our officers and committeemen, whose work has been very commendable.

Local No. 800 had its first get-together the first day of April, for the entire membership. At that time we had a membership of 86, but had an attendance of only 38 members. This was a very good turn-out, however, due to the fact that we have members living in Westwood, Paradise, Portola, Chico, Gridley, Alameda, Ingleswood, Colfax, Stockton, Dunsuir, Redding, Suisun, Norden, Oroville, Rocklin, in the state of California, and Winnemucca, Goshen, Elko, in Nevada; Klamath Falls, Oregon, and Utah.

We had our celebration at Juanita's Chateau, 10 miles west of Sacramento on the Auburn Boulevard, which consisted of a turkey dinner with all the fixings. At this meeting we had a very distinguished guest whom we had invited in the person of our good Brother, General Chairman Denver T. Johnstone. He made a very interesting talk which was enjoyed by all present. Brother Johnstone has been doing some splendid work for the craft and we are behind him 100 per cent.

We also had other members from out of town upon whom the committee called for a few remarks. They were Brothers S. T. McDonald, of Rocklin; C. A. Douglas, of Sacramento, who travels considerably; D. W. Bowen, of Norden, and D. E. Bowrin, of Colfax. Brother Bowrin made a fine talk on the I. B. E. W. and, being gifted with the art of poetry, presented a poem dedicated to all the boys of Local No. 800.

*An ode with much odor, on the occasion of Local No. 800's get-together at Juanita's Chateau, 10 miles east of Sacramento, Calif., on April 1, 1939. By David E. Bowrin, whose pen name is David Boring.*

We hopped in our Pontiac  
And away we did go to  
Attend Eight Hundred's meeting  
At Juanita's Chateau.  
We recognized old faces,  
As we early hove in view,  
There was Bradley and Otwell,  
And there was Simensen, too.  
There was Casselman, Colby,  
Canberry, Cutting and Cate;  
There was Clemens and Lefebvre,  
A Frenchman sure as fate.  
There was Couch and Bisbee;  
Newman, Belshe and Mays;  
There was Bristol, Doering,  
Douglas, Edward and Hayes.  
There was Estabrook, Fippin,  
Goodro, Felkey and Greaves,  
There was McGinnis, Gray  
And Harrington, if you please.

Haggerty, Horsten, Hansen,  
Kohler, Kendall and Huff;  
There is loyal Jim Bording,  
Who has called a thousand "no bills"  
bluff.

There was William, Vasti,  
Slocum, Zorn and White;  
By Gosh! There's Dee Bowen,  
Who prowls the mountains at night.

Now there's Lewis and Morrison,  
Merrill, McCarley, Sampo,  
Robinson, Pickard, Porter,  
Regan and Ostuloh.

T. B. Smith, H. S. Smith and May,  
Sylvester, Steuben and Reed,  
Stone, McDonald and Braley,  
For the Irish we need.

Now comes Russell, Regato,  
And a Brother named Vettters,  
I'm glad this is about done,  
For I am running out of letters.

But no list is complete  
Without the name of Brown,  
And this list, my brethren,  
Has sure got me down—for—

There is W. E.—I. W.,  
G. B. and L. A.,  
But now for the "author"  
There is still something to say.

He's registered as Bowrin,  
Which is pretty tough,  
For under the name "Boring,"  
He writes "novels and stuff."

When we were not organized  
The going was pretty tough,  
That's when your "author" wrote  
The novel, "Nobility in the Rough."

The group of officers who just finished their term for a period of two years are: William C. Bristol, president; Charles E. Bradley, vice president; N. A. Simensen, financial secretary; William Hansen, recording secretary; William Belshe, treasurer; Thomas B. Smith, chairman, executive board, and Earl Otwell, executive board.

The following officers were installed in their respective chairs on July 25 by yours truly (and I consider it quite an honor): Charles E. Bradley, president; I. W. Slocum, vice president; Nelis A. Simensen, financial secretary; William Hansen, recording secretary; William C. Bristol, treasurer; Thomas B. Smith, chairman, executive board; Earl V. Otwell, executive board; M. F. Greaves, entertainment committee.

Brothers Simensen and Lefebvre read their reports on our convention in San Francisco, and the meeting ended by the serving of refreshments consisting of beer and hot dogs in the banquet hall.

Brother Belshe just returned to work after having visited the New York World's Fair and many other interesting points, accompanied by his wife. Brother Casselman is away for a month for his health. Brother Huff and his wife are visiting relatives in Ohio and Kentucky. Brothers Zorn and Lefebvre are also off for eastern points.

Our local certainly has been on the up and up, having taken in about 28 members in the last few months.

We have a good snappy committee chairman in the person of Brother Simensen and our other committees are also on the job.

I believe this winds up the news from Sacramento railroad local and expect to be back soon with more news from the boys on the Southern Pacific, Western Pacific and Sacramento Northern. THOS. B. SMITH.

#### L. U. NO. B-816, PADUCAH, KY.

Editor:

As this goes to press, Local Union No. B-816, of Paducah, Ky., is looking forward for greater things, in the next two years,

under the guidance and leadership of a new set of officers.

Since I do not have a picture of all of these boys, will just send in their names for the present: Carl Kirch, president; J. A. McKay, vice president; E. H. Ragland, recording secretary; H. V. Allen, financial secretary; Henry Stice, treasurer.

With the proper cooperation from the members of this local union, I am predicting this "crew" will steer the old boat through the muddy waters that prevail at this time and guide her into the clear and blue.

At our last meeting, it was reported that we had two local wiring contractors really shedding real tears on the mourner's bench, and that the prospects were very good of their being converted before our next meeting.

Some of the boys are working on the L. O. Brayton Company, contractor, who has two units of the flood wall; also, a contract on the REA program here. So far, this Dyersburg, Tenn., contractor has chosen to continue with his open shop, but then it is a "long worm" that never turns.

With the able assistance that has been given us by one of our I. O. representatives, we hope to get off to an even start with the FHA program which is to begin here soon.

Hope to have a better report to make next month, and with best wishes to all our locals. So long till later!

D. R. DAVIS.

#### L. U. NO. 823, ALLIANCE, OHIO

Editor:

Well, this is my first contribution to the JOURNAL and I must admit that it is a new experience for me. We had installation of officers in July, and I was appointed press secretary.

Although we have a small local consisting of about 25 members, I can say we have a group of officers who are strong union men in every sense of the word—H. Mitchell, president; K. W. Bacon, vice president; L. Furquiele, financial secretary; A. J. McCrea, recording secretary. Executive board: O. Dowling, B. Orr and K. W. Bacon. Most of these men have held office for the past two years.

A. J. McCrea and myself were appointed delegates to the state conference of the I. B. E. W., in Akron, Ohio. We both enjoyed the day and it was a pleasure to meet so many delegates from various parts of the state. The hospitality of Local No. B-306, Akron, was appreciated and they put on a feed for all state delegates that was A-1.

Although work is not rushing, most of the boys are making good time. We have furnished men for our neighboring locals, which I feel sure these men appreciate.

There isn't much more that I can think of to report. Oh, yes; the night of installation of officers a stag luncheon was served after the regular meeting. We all had a good time.

RAYMOND JOHNSON.

#### L. U. NO. B-876, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Editor:

We had our election of officers and installed them on July 7. The officers reelected were: Ward K. Beckwith, president; Thomas Byle, vice president; Frank K. Justus, financial secretary, and Harlan H. Cooper, treasurer. New members elected were Adrian J. Van Horn, recording secretary, and seven members to the state executive board: Ed. Downs, of Kalamazoo; B. Ludlow, of Jonesville; Fred Broker, of Owosso; Howard Box, of Lansing; Calvin Dalrymple, of Alma; Ed. J. Fox, of Grand Rapids, and Gerald Gill, of Grand Rapids, chairman.

These members who were reelected have



been very close to our problems in the past and they will be very valuable in the future.

Also we are very fortunate in having on our state executive board members who should be a great help, because it is a state-wide board and the members reside in different parts of the state and they represent various classifications.

The best news of the year for Local No. B-876, as well as for the Brotherhood itself, was the decision of the Cincinnati Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. The court held that a run-off election must be between the two highest parties and not between the highest and lowest. This is a democratic principle which we as Americans have always held as our most prized inheritance but which, it seems, the C. I. O. would like to take away from us.

At the present time we are having a hearing with the State of Michigan Labor Mediation Board, at Lansing. This hearing was called by the C. I. O. We were very much surprised to have the State Labor Board called in on this as the case is in the hands of the NLRB.

It looks to us that the C. I. O. must be on its last legs as:

First, they conducted one of their usual paper strike votes.

Second, as usual, they claimed everyone voted to strike.

Third, they tried to use this strike propaganda as a means to intimidate the State Labor Mediation Board and force them to giving them an outrageous decision, ignoring the fact that we are the largest union on the property with the most paid up membership.

But we are very sure of winning this election and we are positive that the employees want the I. B. E. W. to represent them. For that reason we are endeavoring to get an election.

We have met the State Labor Mediation Board and these men do not seem to us to be the kind of men who can be intimidated and we feel these men are of so high a character they cannot be influenced and can only give a fair and just decision.

So taking into consideration all factors involved we believe the case will be settled in the near future to our utmost satisfaction.

GERALD L. GILL.

### L. U. NO. 912, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

As nothing has been heard concerning Local No. 912, Cleveland, Ohio, maybe an insertion in the JOURNAL will let some of our wandering brethren know that we are still striving to keep on the map, but what a struggle to function. This being a New York Central Railroad local we are wondering what is going to happen here, being located in what is one of the largest cities in the U. S. A., with plenty of diversified industries, etc., we are at present unemployed. In 1938 we were continually opening and closing. At the latter end of last year, the shops reopened with a very reduced working force, and then in 1939 the same procedure started again, closing down on July 25, and so far no official news of reopening. Business in freight and passenger service is higher, but it means nothing to the unemployed.

In 1937 1,114,663 men were employed on the railways of the United States. In 1938 they dropped to 939,171 employees. A few of our brethren are on the WPA, PWA, and others are in other towns working on jobs not connected with railway work. As some of our brethren have been in these shops for as long as 14 years it is not so easy to connect up with the outside, though Local No. 38 has opened the way for some of our Brothers. It is a point to note when the shops are working and a man is needed, will

an extra man be called in? Oh, no, a man will be laid off from a department and a mechanic of the class that is wanted is called in, but no increase in the working force.

Congress slashed the WPA and PWA rolls, thereby putting thousands of them on the streets, but we do not read of thousands being reemployed. The author of the book, "It Can't Happen Here," will soon be writing another one entitled, "What Will Happen Here," if so much unemployment continues. We hear so much of the railroad unemployment insurance, but a person would starve to death whilst waiting for the check to arrive. You have to serve a waiting period of 15 days, including eight or more days of unemployment. Then you are eligible to draw so much per day for unemployment in excess of seven days during any period of 15 consecutive days. You have to report three times a week, and this knocks a hole in a dollar for reporting to sign the register. The writer of this letter reported for unemployment on the 24th of July. The 15 days waiting was up on the 7th of August. Up to posting this, no check yet. We were better off on the Ohio State unemployment insurance where we reported once a week and the check came regular when unemployed. A short while ago the New York Central shops were buzzing with workmen, a benefit to Cleveland and the communities around, but now we hear of men unable to pay their rent, losing their homes and cars, shops empty, families doubling up to save expenses, etc. Where will it end?

If Brothers Flynn and Meek, of Local No. 200, would like a license plate to make people believe that they have been to a foreign country, they can buy one in Cleveland for a quarter, practically any country you want. But, be careful you have a good alibi if you are picked up by the police.

"ELECTRO."

### L. U. NO. B-949, AUSTIN, MINN.

Editor:

Local Union No. B-949's executive board is very grateful to President and Business Manager Edwin A. Meyers, of Local No. 263, Dubuque, Iowa, who attended the July executive board meeting and administered the oath of office to the new officers. I am enclosing a picture of the new board. The members on the picture are as follows:

Front row, left to right—Executive Board Member K. B. Hendrix, Clinton, Iowa; International Representative J. Harris Igou; Secretary Jeanne Mork; Executive Board Member and Recording Secretary J. Earl Burns; Executive Board Member H. L. Ingalls, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Executive Board Member T. E. Ruddy, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

Back row, left to right—Executive Board Member and Vice President Clinton Throlson, Albert Lea, Minn.; Executive Board Member W. H. Foard, Granite Falls, Minn.; President and Business Manager, Local No. 263, E. A. Meyers, Dubuque, Iowa; Treasurer John G. Tate; Business Manager and Financial Secretary C. O. Runing; Executive

Board Member and President H. R. Lang, Mankato, Minn.

C. O. RUNING.

### GALENA BRANCH

Editor:

Two members of the Galena branch local, Karl Metzger and John Wieters, have completed a course in first aid and have received their certificates. These Brothers have prepared themselves to be of greater service to the company for which they work and to the community, as they are well qualified to take care of any accident that requires first aid.

EARNST ENGEL.

### CROOKSTON AND BEMIDJI DISTRICTS

Editor:

Since this is probably the first time any news has been published in the JOURNAL from this section of Local No. B-949, I wish, on behalf of the rest of the members of the Crookston and Bemidji districts, to send a friendly and brotherly "hello" to all you fellows, who are too far scattered in this U. S. A. to meet in any other way.

At present we are in the midst of the tourist season, a time which creates considerably more work for us in the power industry, but a much more enjoyable time in which to do it. So, even if a few more of you fellows down South, who have been sweating constantly for the last few months, can manage to get up here, we shan't kick, and perhaps we can show you the "ideal" vacation.

Getting back to the subject, we wish to impress upon the readers the progress the union has made in our territory. There still are a few things to iron out, perhaps, but after a short period of approximately two and a half years this end of the power industry is 100 per cent organized. The second contract between this company and our union has just recently gone into effect. Again we have gained; better working conditions, less friction by equalization of wage in comparable duties, more security for the present and future, and more freedom of one's own thoughts and ideas. In my mind, and I believe in the minds of a lot of my Brothers, the fact, that it is quite impossible, as long as one's duties are performed efficiently and correctly, to jeopardize one's present means of livelihood by not being what is known as a "yes man" or a "sucker," is really something worthwhile gained. Then, looking at it from a different angle, isn't that exactly what democracy



Local Union No. B-949, of Austin, Minn., points with pride to this group of newly elected officers who will chart the local's future progress.



stands for when the principle is simmered down to individuals?

This is my first experience as a member of a labor union, probably mostly because I am a relatively young fellow in the electrical game. Therefore, with the permission of the Editor I would appreciate expressing my opinion in regard to working for an organized company with respect to the outlook for the future. This I believe is of considerable importance to all new employees. Our company was organized a short while after I had received employment, which of course made me a member with practically no seniority rights and consequently not a great deal of security. The prospects as far as getting ahead also seemed rather dark since the rights, as well as the qualifications, entered into the picture. This was not only my own opinion at the time, but also of other new members, and it is probably true of a large majority of young employees who are beginners in an organized company. But let me say gladly that after two and half years I have been convinced otherwise. The labor union does not in any way hamper or retard progress that some individuals may hope to make. On the contrary, I believe it is a considerable asset. Don't forget that personal feelings will not be as impressive in either promotions or demotions as will qualifications and seniority rights. If a person with more rights than us has equal qualifications he should in my opinion be entitled to the position, but if we have better or superior qualifications for the job we certainly will be honestly considered even though our rights are somewhat less.

So, here's to the younger generation, let's do the things we can, give our boost to organized labor, improve our qualifications, and there's no question that we shall have our chance.

R. BECKER.

#### L. U. NO. B-959, RIVERSIDE, CALIF. Editor:

Brother Richard L. Simpson, lineman for the Nevada-California Electric Corp. at Indio, Calif., was killed in the line of duty, Friday, August 11, 1939. Brother Simpson was working with a line crew on a 440-volt, three-phase circuit at the time of the tragedy, which was apparently caused by his working above the conductors and having his hooks cut out, causing him to fall against the middle phase, his arm contacting the outside conductor above the gauntlet of his rubber glove.

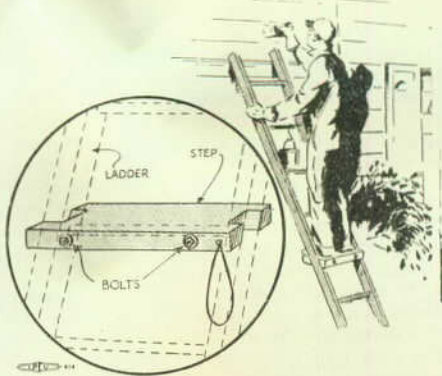
His foreman heard him moan and immediately sent Brother Louis Parker up the pole to take him down. Artificial respiration was employed as soon as the victim had been lowered to the ground. However, he did not regain consciousness. Dick was a young man, 28 years of age, well liked by most of his fellow workers, and had a brilliant future before him. However, the Supreme Power that looks after those who do the work of the world, and those who benefit therefrom, alike, decided otherwise.

"NEMO."

#### L. U. NO. 995, BATON ROUGE, LA. Editor:

July 5 Local Union No. 995 held its installation of officers for the next two years. Several changes were made in the officers, but due to the fact that our jurisdiction covers so much territory some of our newly elected officers were unable to function because they were on work so far from Baton Rouge. These officers have since resigned and the vacancies were filled by appointment of the executive board and at the present time everything is operating quite smoothly.

## No More Aching Arches With Flat Ladder Step



A Brother whose considerate heart aches in sympathy with aching dogs, sends in this idea for the benefit of those who have to spend a large part of their working day standing on a ladder. While a round-rung ladder might be perfectly comfortable for a monkey, whose feet are designed for grasping branches, man came down out of the trees long ago and now his feet are much happier on flat surfaces.

The portable ladder step illustrated can easily be made up by anyone who is handy with tools. It is cut from a three-inch block to the shape shown, and is reinforced by two bolts against splitting. In use, it is placed over the ladder round from which you are working, the notched ends fitting the ladder sides to prevent slipping. It is important to get the width across the step at the notches exactly the same as the inside width of the ladder. Besides being more comfortable we believe the flat step, if firmly fitted in place, will be safer for the worker than the round rung.

The Brother who so kindly sent us this clipping from Popular Mechanics is Benjamin Gennosa, of L. U. No. B-3. He suggests that a rubber stair tread, nailed on, will make the step slip-proof.

That well known character in organized labor throughout the state, and especially in the State Federation of Labor, Brother E. J. Bourg, is our newly elected president. He sure has had his hands full for the past 60 days, but as per usual he was equal to the task and I know that the members of Local Union No. 995 need have no worries about him fulfilling the duties of his office 100 per cent.

July of this year marked the twentieth anniversary of Local Union No. 995, I. B. E. W., as a chartered organization and one of the first acts of our new president after he took the oath of office was to get things under way to commemorate this occasion. A committee of five was appointed, with the writer as chairman, and after several meetings of the committee it was decided to hold a watermelon and ice cream party, with dancing and a floor show to follow.

This party included the members of Local Union No. 995, their wives and families. The invited guests included all the members of our sister Local Union No. 767,

their wives and families; our city chief of police, W. D. Atkins, who is one of the five legal counselors for the State Federation of Labor, and Mrs. Atkins; electrical contractors of the city and their wives, and members of all electrical unions throughout the state. The party was attended by about 200 and was held at the Grove, one of our leading night clubs here in Baton Rouge.

Sufficient outside lighting was installed to permit the serving of the watermelons and ice cream on the lawn of the Grove. Then our president made a nice talk and gave honorable mention to Brothers C. L. Adams and F. A. Hanaman, who are now members of Local Union No. 767, but whose names appear on the charter of Local Union No. 995, and are the only charter members that have kept their cards in continuous good standing since the granting of this charter. It was a pleasure to have both of these worthy Brothers present at the party. Several speakers were to follow, but threatening rain caused the crowd to rush for the inside and that ended all activity on the lawn.

On the inside a room had been provided especially for the smaller children and three nursemaids were on hand to care for them while the parents made merry. Paper hats, balloons and favors were distributed to everyone, which enlivened the crowd and brightened the atmosphere.

We presented an amateur floor show which consisted of 12 numbers. Three of these numbers were presented by the three daughters of Brother Allan Geautreaux, one of our members. His youngest daughter, Patty, four years old, gave a song and dance number that brought down the house. Brother Geautreaux has every right to be proud of his daughters' artistic ability.

After the amateur floor show and while we were waiting for the orchestra to put in an appearance, Brother Bourg chimed in over the mike with a few well chosen words which helped to put everyone at ease. From 9:45 p. m. until 1:30 a. m. we were entertained with dancing and a second floor show by Layton Bailey and his orchestra.

Up to the present time there has not been one report or rumor to the effect that anyone failed to have a good time or enjoy themselves and everyone wants to know when Local Union No. 995 is going to have another celebration.

One of the main reasons it was such a success was because our committee called a meeting with the wives of the members and from that time on the women became interested and did more to make it a success than the members themselves.

At those meetings was born the desire to form a women's auxiliary, and I understand they have written to the International Office for information along those lines. Go to it, ladies; I am for you, 100 per cent.

Brother Van Luven, better known as "Powerhouse Riley," passed through town last week and looked me up on the job just to renew old friendship. Don't know where he dropped anchor, but wherever he is I hope that he is being treated as all old-timers should be who went down the line for better working conditions.

LESLIE E. GORDON.

#### L. U. NO. B-1000, MARION, IND. Editor:

Having been asked by the president of Local No. B-1000, at Marion, Ind., to write a few lines to our JOURNAL, I will attempt to tell our membership a little about Local No. B-1000. Organized in October, 1937, it will soon be two years old and we are getting ready to sign our third contract in October





Believe it or not, these are I. B. E. W. members! They are members of L. U. No. B-1041, South Plainfield, N. J., and the team has been defeated only once in this season—when playing against the New Jersey state champions of 1938—so we think the girls are as good as they look. The team stands as follows: Standing—Seymour Brafman, coach; Emma Fazekas, Mary Wood, Frances Mieszkalski, Helen Mieszkalski, Anna Roasch, Anna Link and Frank A. Diana, manager. Sitting—Molly Fanaro, Mary Roasch, Sophie Spock, Ann Okszyński and Emily Ochab. Front—Donald Diana, mascot.

of this year. While we started out in 1937 with a membership of over 400, we were slow getting the idea of real organization work, but by and through the efforts of some of our members who had been in organization work before, we have at the end of two years a membership of over 500, the largest and best local in our city. I mean by this that in our membership we have men and women who have become real workers in the labor movement.

We have members on all the important committees of our central body. The officers of our local are second to none when it comes to getting things done in the right way. We are now engaged in a very important organization program and hope to be able to report success in this program in the near future. At our meeting held August 5 we elected our contract committee, which will meet the company in October. In the coming contract we hope to have the vacation with pay, because this has been under fire for some time and we hope to get it settled this time as we feel it is something that must come.

Brother Francis O'Rourke, representative of the I. B. E. W., was at our meeting August 5 and gave a very interesting talk and also some very good advice to our members. I would like to see more of this kind of work done as I think it helps out a lot for local members to hear from these men just what is going on and the work they are doing. Thanks a lot, Francis, and come back again.

Before closing this letter I want to say something about our picnic given by the Anaconda Wire and Cable Co. for its employees and their families. To say that we had a good time would be putting it mildly. There were over 1,800 at the picnic and everything was there to make it a real success. This is my first attempt at writing to the JOURNAL and I will try to do better next time.

HARRY AMSDEN.

#### L. U. NO. B-1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.

Editor:

Having promised in the last issue of the JOURNAL to keep Local No. B-1073 before the eyes of all union electrical workers, your correspondent is back again this month

with a report of our last regular meeting, as well as a report on the regular meeting of the Beaver County Central Labor Council.

We had the honor and pleasure of entertaining International Representative A. R. Johnson at our last regular meeting and he gave a very inspiring talk on unity and harmony during the course of the evening.

Plans for a forthcoming picnic and the matter of a new floor covering for the local office were also discussed at the meeting. Delegates appointed to the Beaver County Central Labor Council are Chester Gwiazda, John Smith and your correspondent.

In our county there is no city or borough with a population of 30,000 inhabitants and therefore no city or borough large enough to warrant a federal low cost housing project. Because of this situation, the Central Labor Council is holding meetings to work up the necessary enthusiasm to insure the success of the plan, should such a grant be secured by the county as a whole.

Should this plan be successful, your correspondent will report the exact method of procedure followed so that any other local or labor council may use the same procedure to secure the benefits of the federal Act for its own members.

Delegates also reported on an outdoor advertising firm and a local theater which are on the unfair list. This matter will be called to the attention of the offenders and they will be asked to remedy this condition.

At the Labor Council meeting your correspondent received a copy of the "Ten Commandments for a Kibitzer," which is being sent along with this report. I hope that the Editor will have space for it, as it touches the weakness of practically every local and

puts the remedy up to each and every one of us as members.

For your good and welfare and that of your local, do not follow these commandments!

#### BE A KIBITZER, BROTHER; IT'S EASIER

1. Don't come to meeting, but if you do, come late.
2. If the weather doesn't suit you, don't think of coming.
3. When asked to help, pass the buck to the officers.
4. If you don't attend the meetings, find fault with the work of the members and officers who do attend.
5. Never accept an office. It is easier to criticize than to do things.
6. Nevertheless, get sore if you are not appointed on a committee, but if you are do not attend the meetings or do anything.
7. If asked by the chairman to give your opinion on some important matter, tell him you have nothing to say. After the meeting tell everybody how things should be run.
8. Do nothing more than absolutely necessary, but when other members roll up their sleeves and willingly and unselfishly use their ability to help matters along, howl that the organization is run by a clique.
9. Don't bother about getting new members. "Let George do it."
10. Never pay any dues. You always get something for nothing.

JOSEPH A. O'NEILL.

#### L. U. NO. 1141, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Editor:

On Saturday, August 19, members of Local Union No. 1141 gave a barbecue for their families, also the contractors and their families, the first such picnic since 1931.

It went over with great success. There were games of all kinds, with plenty to eat and drink. It is hoped that it will become a yearly event.

A short time ago the business manager and some of the officers of Local Union No. 584, Tulsa, gave us a visit for the purpose of getting a more friendly feeling between the two locals and of organizing an Oklahoma State Association of Electrical Workers on September 11 and 12.

The president, business manager, chairmen of boards and recording secretary of Local Union No. 1141 returned the visit to Local Union No. 584 of Tulsa for the same purpose. They reported the visits proved very helpful.

Our business manager also attended a meeting in Tulsa for organizing the Southwest Building Trades Conference, at which officers were elected and Southwest Building Trades was formed. Delegates were there from five states.

The members of the local union have been pretty busy, but work has slowed up some now.

HERBERT WILSON.



They all turned out for the barbecue and picnic of Local Union No. 1141, of Oklahoma City.



## Co-operating Manufacturers

Gratifying response to idea of unity and co-operation in the electrical industry is revealed. New manufacturers are being added to the list.

THE COMPLETE LIST IS AS FOLLOWS:

### Complete List

#### CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

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|--|--|--|
| ARROW CONDUIT & FITTINGS CORP.,<br>419 Lafayette St., New York City. | STEEL CITY ELECTRIC CO., Pittsburgh,<br>Pa.            | WIESMANN FITTING CO., Ambridge, Pa.                                |
| TAPLET MFG. CO., Philadelphia, Pa.                                   | STEELDUCT CO., Youngstown, Ohio.                       | GARLAND MFG. CO., 3003 Grant Bldg.,<br>Pittsburgh, Pa.             |
| ENAMELED METALS CO., Etna, Pa.                                       | BRIDGEPORT SWITCH CO., Bridgeport,<br>Conn.            | HOPE ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS CO., 353<br>Boyden Ave., Maplewood, N. J. |
| NATIONAL ENAMELING & MFG. CO.,<br>Etna, Pa.                          | NATIONAL ELECTRIC PRODUCTS<br>CORP., Ambridge, Pa.     | WIREMOLD COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.                                  |
| SIMPLET ELECTRIC CO., 123 N. Sanga-<br>mon St., Chicago, Ill.        | THOMAS & BETTS CO., 36 Butler St.,<br>Elizabeth, N. J. | CONDUIT FITTINGS CORP., 6400 W. 66th<br>St., Chicago, Ill.         |

#### SWITCHBOARDS, PANEL BOARDS AND ENCLOSED SWITCHES

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| AUTOMATIC SWITCH CO., 154 Grand St.,<br>New York City.                       | WADSWORTH ELECTRIC MFG. CO., INC.,<br>Covington, Ky.               | MARQUETTE ELECTRIC CO., 311 N. Des<br>Plaines St., Chicago, Ill.                   |
| COLE ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CO., 4300<br>Crescent St., Long Island City, N. Y.    | PENN ELECTRICAL COMPANY, Irwin,<br>Pa.                             | C. J. PETERSON & CO., 725 W. Fulton St.,<br>Chicago, Ill.                          |
| EMPIRE SWITCHBOARD CO., 810 4th<br>Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.                     | SWITCHBOARD APP. CO., 2305 W. Erie<br>St., Chicago, Ill.           | FRANK ADAM ELECTRIC CO., St. Louis,<br>Mo.   |
| I. T. FRIEDMAN CO., 53 Mercer St., New<br>York City.                         | BRENK ELECTRIC CO., 549 Fulton St.,<br>Chicago, Ill.               | THE PRINGLE ELECTRICAL MFG. CO.,<br>1906-12 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.          |
| FEDERAL ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CO., 14<br>Ave. L. Newark, N. J.                   | CHICAGO SWITCHBOARD MFG. CO., 426<br>S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill. | BULLDOG ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CO.,<br>7610 Joseph Campau Ave., Detroit, Mich.          |
| LEXINGTON ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CO.,<br>17 E. 40th St., New York City.           | PEERLESS ELECTRIC MFG. CO., INC.,<br>Philadelphia, Pa.             | CLEVELAND SWITCHBOARD COMPANY,<br>Cleveland, Ohio.                                 |
| METROPOLITAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO.,<br>22-48 Steinway St., Astoria, L. I., N. Y. | KOLTON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING<br>CO., Newark, N. J.                | LEONARD ELECTRIC COMPANY, Clevel-<br>and, Ohio.                                    |
| ROYAL SWITCHBOARD CO., 460 Driggs<br>Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.                   | CREGIER ELECTRIC MFG. CO., 609 W.<br>Lake St., Chicago, Ill.       | POWERLITE COMPANY, 4145-51 East 79th<br>St., Cleveland, Ohio.                      |
| WILLIAM WURDACK ELECTRIC MFG.<br>CO., St. Louis, Mo.                         | ELECTRIC STEEL BOX & MFG. CO., 500<br>S. Throop St., Chicago, Ill. | LaGANKE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Clevel-<br>and, Ohio.                                    |
| J. P. MANYPENNY, Philadelphia, Pa.   | REUBEN A. ERICKSON, 3645 Elston Ave.,<br>Chicago, Ill.             | AMERICAN ELECTRIC SWITCH CORP.,<br>Minerva, Ohio.                                  |
| STANDARD SWITCHBOARD CO., 134 Noll<br>St., Brooklyn, N. Y.                   | HUB ELECTRIC CORP., 2219-29 West<br>Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.      | PENN PANEL AND BOX CO., Philadel-<br>phia, Pa.                                     |
| COMMERCIAL CONTROL & DEVICE<br>CORP., 45 Roebling St., Brooklyn, N. Y.       | MAJOR EQUIPMENT CO., 4603 Fullerton<br>Ave., Chicago, Ill.         | GILLESPIE EQUIPMENT CORP., 27-01<br>Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City,<br>N. Y. |
|  | GUS BERTHOLD ELECTRIC CO., 17 N.<br>Des Plaines St., Chicago, Ill. |  |

#### ELECTRIC SIGNAL APPARATUS, TELEPHONES AND TELEPHONE SUPPLIES

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| AUTH ELECTRICAL SPECIALTY CO.,<br>INC., 422 East 53rd St., New York City. | L. J. LOEFFLER, INC., 351-3 West 41st St.,<br>New York City. | AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC CO., 1001 W. Van<br>Buren St., Chicago, Ill. |
| ACME FIRE ALARM CO., 36 West 15th St.,<br>New York City.                  |  | STANLEY & PATTERSON, INC., 150<br>Varick St., New York City.    |

#### OUTLET BOXES

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| KNIGHT ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS CO.,<br>1337-61 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. | JEFFERSON ELECTRIC CO., Bellwood, Ill.                               | UNION INSULATING CO., Parkersburg,<br>W. Va.                       |
| TAPLET MFG. CO., Philadelphia, Pa.  | ARROW CONDUIT & FITTINGS CORP.,<br>419 Lafayette St., New York City. | HOPE ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS CO., 353<br>Boyden Ave., Maplewood, N. J. |
| NATIONAL ELECTRIC PRODUCTS<br>CORP., Ambridge, Pa.                        | STANDARD ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., 223<br>N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.  | BELMONT METAL PRODUCTS CO., Phila-<br>delphia, Pa.                 |
| ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS CO., 2210<br>N. 28th St., Philadelphia, Pa.       | STEEL CITY ELECTRIC CO., Pittsburgh,<br>Pa.                          | PENN PANEL AND BOX CO., Philadel-<br>phia, Pa.                     |



## WIRE, CABLE AND CONDUIT

CIRCLE WIRE & CABLE CORP., 5500 Maspeth Ave., Maspeth, L. I., N. Y.  
CRESCENT INSULATED WIRE & CABLE CO., Trenton, N. J.  
COLUMBIA CABLE & ELECTRIC COMPANY, 45-45 30th Place, Long Island City, N. Y.  
BISHOP WIRE AND CABLE CORPORATION, 420 East 25th St., New York City.  
WALKER BROTHERS, Conshohocken, Pa.  
ANACONDA WIRE & CABLE CO., Pawtucket, R. I.  
ANACONDA WIRE & CABLE CO., Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.  
EASTERN TUBE & TOOL COMPANY, INC., 594 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRIANGLE CONDUIT & CABLE CO., Wheeling, W. Va.  
ACORN INSULATED WIRE CO., 225 King St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
PROVIDENCE INSULATED WIRE CO., INC., 58 Waldo St., Providence, R. I.  
AMERICAN METAL MOULDING CO., 146 Colt St., Irvington, N. J.  
HABIRSHAW CABLE & WIRE CO., Yonkers, N. Y.  
COLLYER INSULATED WIRE CO., Pawtucket and Central Falls, R. I.  
EASTERN INSULATED WIRE & CABLE CO., Conshohocken, Pa.  
GENERAL CABLE CORP., Pawtucket, R. I.

MISSOURI ART METAL COMPANY, 1408 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.  
TRIANGLE CONDUIT & CABLE CO., INC., 9227 Horace Harding Blvd., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.  
NATIONAL ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CORP., Ambridge, Pa.  
PARANITE WIRE & CABLE CORPORATION, Jonesboro, Ind.  
ANACONDA WIRE & CABLE CO., Marion, Ind.  
HAZARD INSULATED WIRE WORKS DIVISION of the OKONITE COMPANY, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
GENERAL CABLE CORPORATION, Bayonne, N. J.

## ARMATURE AND MOTOR WINDING, AND CONTROLLER DEVICES

WILLIAM KRUG ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CO., 55 Vandam St., New York City.  
NAUMER ELECTRIC CO., 60 Cliff St., New York City.

PREMIER ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CO., 386 West Broadway, New York City.

ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE CO., 88 White St., New York City.  
HERMANSEN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CO., 653 11th Ave., New York City.

## WIRING DEVICES

UNITED STATES ELECTRIC MFG. CORP., New York City.

## LUMINOUS TUBE TRANSFORMERS

JEFFERSON ELECTRIC CO., Bellwood, Ill.

RED ARROW ELECTRIC CORPORATION, 100 Colt St., Irvington, N. J.  
FRANCE MFG. COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

NATIONAL TRANSFORMER CORP., 224-232 21st Ave., Paterson, N. J.

## LIGHTING FIXTURES AND LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

KLEMM REFLECTOR CO., 132 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
VOIGT COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.  
ALLIED CRAFTS CO., Philadelphia, Pa.  
MURLIN MFG. CO., INC., 54th St. and Paschall Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.  
ARTCRAFT MFG. CO., INC., Philadelphia, Pa.  
STEINMETZ MFG. CO., Philadelphia, Pa.  
CHAS. W. FLOOD, JR., CO., Philadelphia, Pa.  
GROSS CHANDELIER CO., 2036 Delmar St., St. Louis, Mo.  
LOUIS BALDINGER & SONS, INC., 59 Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
HUB ELECTRIC CORP., 2219-29 West Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
RADIANT LAMP CORP., 260-78 Sherman Ave., Newark, N. J.  
BAYLEY & SONS, INC., 105 Vandevier St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
EDW. F. CALDWELL & CO., INC., 38 West 15th St., New York City.  
CASSIDY CO., INC., 36th St. and 43rd Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.  
COLUMBIA - LIGHTCRAFT CORP., 102 Wooster St., New York City.  
M. EISENBERG & SON, INC., 224 Centre St., New York City.  
FERRO ART CO., INC., 406 West 31st St., New York City.  
FRINK-STERLING BRONZE CORP., 23-10 Bridge Plaza S., Long Island City, N. Y.  
A. WARD HENDRICKSON & CO., INC., 337 Adams St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
MOE BROTHERS MFG. CO., Fort Atkinson, Wis.  
GEZELSCHAP & SONS, Milwaukee, Wis.  
RAMBUSCH DEC. CO., 332 East 48th St., New York City.  
FERD RATH, INC., 335 East 46th St., New York City.  
SHAPIRO & ARONSON, INC., 20 Warren St., New York City.  
MITCHELL-VANCE CO., 20 Warren St., New York City.  
THE SIMES CO., INC., 22 West 15th St., New York City.  
G. E. WALTER & SONS, 511 East 72nd St., New York City.  
WARMAN & COOK, INC., 205 East 12th St., New York City.  
CHAS. J. WEINSTEIN & CO., INC., 2 West 47th St., New York City.

LINCOLN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 2630 Erskine St., Detroit, Mich.  
MOE-BRIDGES CORP., and the ELECTRIC SPRAYIT CO., 220 N. Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.  
BUTLER-KOHAUS, INC., 2328 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.  
METAL CRAFT STUDIO, 623 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.  
LIGHTING STUDIOS, INC., 6 Atlantic St., Newark, N. J.  
JAEHNIG LIGHTING FIXTURE CO., INC., 221-223 13th Ave., Newark, N. J.  
ORANGE LIGHTING FIXTURE CO., 69 Hoyt St., Newark, N. J.  
MISSOURI ART METAL COMPANY, 1408 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.  
DAY-BRITE REFLECTOR CO., 5401 Bulwer, St. Louis, Mo.  
BEAUX ARTS LIGHTING CO., INC., 107 E. 12th St., New York City.  
BIRCHALL BROS., INC., 330 W. 34th St., New York City.  
BLACK & BOYD MFG. CO., INC., 430 E. 53rd St., New York City.  
CENTURY LIGHTING, INC., 419 W. 55th St., New York City.  
FULL-O-LITE CO., INC., 95 Madison Ave., New York City.  
KLIEGL BROTHERS, INC., 321 W. 50th St., New York City.  
KUPFERBERG LIGHTING FIXTURE CO., INC., 131 Bowery, New York City.  
THE MANLEY CO., 60 W. 15th St., New York City.  
NELSON TOMBACHER CO., INC., 224 Centre St., New York City.  
R. & P. MFG. CO., INC., 204 W. Houston St., New York City.  
SUNLIGHT REFLECTOR CO., INC., 226 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
VIKING LIGHTS, INC., 632 W. 51st St., New York City.  
TRIANGLE LIGHTING CO., 248 Chancellor Ave., Newark, N. J.  
EFCOLITE CORP., 27 Breunig Ave., Trenton, N. J.  
MARLAN ELECTRO PRODUCTS CO., 768 Ceres St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
F. W. WAKEFIELD BRASS CO., Vermillion, Ohio.  
BELSON MFG. CO., 800 South Ada St., Chicago, Ill.

B. B. BELL, 2307 W. 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
BERANEK-ERWIN CO., 2705 W. Pico, Los Angeles, Calif.  
ELLIOTT FIXTURE CO., 6729 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.  
ARTHUR CLOUGH CO., 509 N. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.  
THE LUMINAIRE CO., 2206 W. 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
SCHWEITZER BROTHERS, INC., 2837 W. Pico, Los Angeles, Calif.  
SOLAR LIGHTING FIXTURE CO., 444 N. Western Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.  
STRICKLEY-STEIN-GERARD, 2404 W. 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
HOLLYWOOD FIXTURE CO., 622 N. Western Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.  
WAGNER-WOODRUFF CO., 830 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
MARINE METAL SPINNING CO., 1950 W. Adams Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.  
CARR LIGHTING FIXTURE CO., 132 Schieffelin St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
STEPHEN BOWERS METAL SPINNING, 814 W. 11th St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
COKER SCORE CAST, 3872 S. Western Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.  
COMMERCIAL REFLECTOR COMPANY, 3109 Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.  
C. W. COLE CO., INC., 320 E. 12th St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
LIGHT CONTROL COMPANY, 1099 W. 35th St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
STANDARD ILLUMINATING COMPANY, 2614 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
EAGLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 2932 E. Gage Ave., Huntington Park, Calif.  
THE FELDMAN COMPANY, 612 S. Wall St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
FORD HARVEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 1206 Long Beach Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.  
CHAPPEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 123 W. 18th St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
GRAND RAPIDS STORE EQUIPMENT CO., 1340 Monroe Ave. N. W., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
SMOOT-HOLMAN CO., 320 N. Inglewood Ave., Inglewood, Calif.  
BRIGHT LIGHT REFLECTOR CO., INC., Metropolitan & Morgan Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.



## PORTABLE LAMPS AND LAMP SHADES

- ABBEY ORTNER LAMP CO., 30 West 26th St., New York City.
- ROBERT ABBEY, INC., 9 West 29th St., New York City.
- ABELS-WASSERBERG & CO., INC., 15 East 26th St., New York City.
- ACTIVE LAMP MOUNTING CO., INC., 124 West 24th St., New York City.
- AETNA LAMP & SHADE CO., INC., 49 East 21st St., New York City.
- ARROW LAMP MFG. CO., INC., 34 West 20th St., New York City.
- ART METAL GUILD CO., INC., 75 Roeb-ling St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- ARTISTIC LAMP MFG. CO., INC., 395 4th Ave., New York City.
- AUDREY ART SHADE STUDIO, INC., 3 West 19th St., New York City.
- FREDERICK BAUMAN, 106 East 19th St., New York City.
- BEAUX ART LAMPS & NOVELTY CO., 294 E. 137th St., Bronx, N. Y.
- J. BENNETT, INC., 360 Furman St., Brook-lyn, N. Y.
- BILLIG MFG. CO., INC., 135 West 26th St., New York City.
- C. N. BURMAN CO., 10 West 20th St., New York City.
- CARACK CO., INC., 87 35th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- CHELSEA SILK LAMP SHADE CO., 33 West 17th St., New York City.
- CITY LAMP SHADE CO., INC., 132 West 21st St., New York City.
- COLONIAL SILK LAMP SHADE CORP., 37 East 21st St., New York City.
- DACOR CORP., 40 West 27th St., New York City.
- DANART LAMP SHADES, INC., 6 West 18th St., New York City.
- DAVART, INC., 16 West 32nd St., New York City.
- DELITE MFG. CO., INC., 24 West 25th St., New York City.
- DORIS LAMPSHADE, INC., 118 West 22nd St., New York City.
- EASTERN ART STUDIOS, 11 West 32nd St., New York City.
- ELCO LAMP & SHADE STUDIO, 39 East 19th St., New York City.
- FRANKART, INC., 200 Lincoln Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
- H. GOLDBERG, INC., 23 East 26th St., New York City.
- GOODLITE CO., 36 Greene St., New York City.
- GRAHAM SHADES, INC., 36 W. 20th St., New York City.
- GREENLY LAMP & SHADE CO., 12 West 27th St., New York City.
- PAUL HANSON CO., INC., 15 East 26th St., New York City.
- J. B. HIRSH CO., INC., 18 West 20th St., New York City.
- MAX HORN & BROS., INC., 236 5th Ave., New York City.
- HY-ART LAMP & SHADE MFG. CO., 16 W. 19th St., New York City.
- INDULITE, INC., 67 35th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- INDUSTRIAL STUDIOS, INC., 67 35th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- KEG O PRODUCTS CORP., 40 West 20th St., New York City.
- WARREN L. KESSLER, 119 West 24th St., New York City.
- LAGIN-VICTOR CORP., 49 West 24th St., New York City.
- LeBARON LAMP SHADE MFG. CO., 14 West 18th St., New York City.
- LEONARDO LAMP MFG. CO., INC., 591 Broadway, New York City.
- LULIS CORPORATION, 29 East 22nd St., New York City.
- LUMINART LAMP SHADE PROD., INC., 146 West 25th St., New York City.
- METROPOLITAN ONYX & MARBLE CO., 449 West 54th St., New York City.
- MILLER LAMP SHADE CO., 56 West 24th St., New York City.
- MODERN ONYX MFG. CO., INC., 262 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- NATALIE SHADES, INC., 10 West 20th St., New York City.
- NEIL MFG. CO., INC., 247 Centre St., New York City.
- WILLIAM R. NOE & SONS, INC., 231 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- NOVA MFG. CO., 89 Bogart St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- NUART METAL CREATIONS, INC., 40 West 25th St., New York City.
- S. ORTNER CO., 36 West 24th St., New York City.
- ONYX NOVELTY CO., INC., 950 Hart St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- EDWARD PAUL & CO., INC., 1133 Broad- way, New York City.
- PERIOD LAMP SHADE CORP., 15 E. 31st St., New York City.
- PERKINS MARINE LAMP CO., 1943 Pit- kin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- PITMAN DREITZER & CO., INC., 3511 14th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- PLAZA STUDIOS, INC., 305 East 47th St., New York City.
- QUALITY LAMP SHADE CO., 12 East 22nd St., New York City.
- QUOIZEL, INC., 15 East 26th St., New York City.
- REGAL LAMP SHADE CO., 15 West 27th St., New York City.
- RELIANCE LAMP & SHADE CO., 10 West 23rd St., New York City.
- S & J ROLDS, 23 E. 21st St., New York City.
- RUBAL LIGHTING NOVELTY CORP., 36 West 20th St., New York City.
- L. ROSENFELD & CO., INC., 15 East 26th St., New York City.
- GEORGE ROSS CO., INC., 6 West 18th St., New York City.
- SAFRAN & GLUCKSMAN, INC., 8 West 30th St., New York City.
- SALEM BROTHERS, 104 E. Elizabeth Ave., Linden, N. J.
- L. J. SCHWARTZ CO., INC., 48 East 21st St., New York City.
- SHELBURNE ELECTRIC CO., 40 West 27th St., New York City.
- SPECIAL NUMBER LAMP & SHADE CO., 290 5th Ave., New York City.
- S. & R. LAMP CORP., 632 Broadway, New York City.
- STAHL & CO., JOSEPH, 22 West 38th St., New York City.
- STERLING ONYX LAMPS, INC., 19 West 24th St., New York City.
- STERN ELEC. NOVELTIES MFG. CO., INC., 24 East 18th St., New York City.
- STUART LAMP MFG. CORP., 109-13 S. 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- SUNBEAM LAMP SHADE CORP., 3 East 28th St., New York City.
- TEBOR, INC., 36 West 25th St., New York City.
- TROJAN NOVELTY CO., 24 West 25th St., New York City.
- UNIQUE SILK LAMP SHADE CO., INC., 18 East 18th St., New York City.
- VICTOR MFG. CO., 621 6th Ave., New York City.
- WATKINS LAMP MFG. CO., 6 West 18th St., New York City.
- WAVERLY LAMP MFG. CORP., 718 Broadway, New York City.
- WHITE LAMPS, INC., 43 West 24th St., New York City.
- WRIGHT ACCESSORIES, INC., 40 West 25th St., New York City.

## ELEVATOR CONTROL BOARDS AND CONTROLLING DEVICES

- HOFFMAN-SOONS CO., 387 1st Ave., New York City.
- C. J. ANDERSON CO., 212 W. Hubbard St., Chicago, Ill.
- HERMANSEN ELECTRICAL ENGINEER-ING CO., 653 11th Ave., New York City.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIALTIES

- RUSSELL & STOLL COMPANY, 125 Bar- clay St., New York City.
- O. Z. ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO., INC., 262-6 Bond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- BULLDOG ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CO., 7610 Joseph Campan Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- UNION INSULATING CO., Parkersburg, W. Va.

## ELECTRICAL METAL MOLDING

- NATIONAL ELECTRIC PRODUCTS WIREMOLD COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.
- CORP., Ambridge, Pa.



## RADIO MANUFACTURING

AIR KING PRODUCTS, Hooper St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANSLEY RADIO & PHONOGRAPH CORP., 240 W. 23rd St., New York City.

DAVID BOGEN CO., INC., 663 Broadway, New York City.

DE WALD RADIO CORP., 436-40 Lafayette St., New York City.

UNITED SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES, 508 6th Ave., New York City.

FADA RADIO AND ELECTRIC, 3020 Thompson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.

REMLER COMPANY, LTD., San Francisco, Calif.

AUTOMATIC WINDING CO., INC., 900 Passaic Ave., East Newark, N. J.

GAROD RADIO, 115 4th Ave., New York City.

RADIO CONDENSER COMPANY, Camden, N. J.

ESPEY RADIO, 67 Irving Place, New York City.

INSULINE CORP. OF AMERICA, 25 Park Place, New York City.

LUXOR RADIO CORP., 521 W. 23rd St., New York City.

REGEL RADIO, 14 E. 17th St., New York City.

TRANSFORMER CORP. OF AMERICA, 69 Wooster St., New York City.

TODD PRODUCTS CO., 179 Wooster St., New York City.

PILOT RADIO CORP., 37-06 36th St., Long Island City, N. Y.

DETROLA RADIO AND TELEVISION CORPORATION, 3630 W. Fort St., Detroit, Mich.

CONDENSER CORPORATION OF AMERICA, South Plainfield, N. J.

GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, 829 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

CROSLEY RADIO CORPORATION, 3401 Colerain Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WELLS-GARDNER & CO., 2701 N. Kildare Ave., Chicago, Ill.

HALSON RADIO CO., Norwalk, Conn.

TELERADIO ENGINEERING CORP., 484 Broome St., New York City.

COSMIC RADIO CORP., 699 East 135th St., Bronx, N. Y.

BELMONT RADIO CORPORATION, 1257 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

COMMERCIAL RADIO-SOUND CORP., 570 Lexington Ave., New York City.

SONORA RADIO AND TELEVISION CORP., 2626 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

ELECTROMATIC EXPORTS CORP., 30 East 10th St., New York City.

CLOSTER ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CO., Closter, N. J.

BLUDWORTH, INC., 79 Fifth Ave., New York City.

## SOCKETS, STREAMERS, SWITCH PLATES

UNION INSULATING CO., Parkersburg, W. Va.

## ELECTRIC BATTERIES

UNIVERSAL BATTERY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

FEDERAL STORAGE BATTERY CO., Chicago, Ill.

MONARK BATTERY CO., INC., 4556 West Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## FLASHLIGHT, FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES

UNITED STATES ELECTRIC MFG. CORP., New York City.

## DRY CELL BATTERIES AND FUSES

ACME BATTERY, INC., 59 Pearl St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GELARDIN, INC., 49 Nassau St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

UNITED STATES ELECTRIC MFG. CORP., New York City.

METROPOLITAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO., 22-48 Steinway St., Astoria, L. I., N. Y.

## ELECTRODE MANUFACTURING

UNION ELECTRIC CO., 1850 N. Elston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL SCIENTIFIC CORP., 4829 S. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ENGINEERING GLASS LABORATORIES, INC., 32 Green St., Newark, N. J.

LUMINOUS TUBE ELECTRODE CO., 1120 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ELECTRONIC DEVICES, INC., 3314 S. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO ELECTRODE LABORATORIES, 10 State Street, St. Charles, Ill.

VOLTARC TUBES, INC., 21 Beach St., Newark, N. J.

UNITED NEON SUPPLY CORP., 94 Academy St., Newark, N. J.

## FLOOR BOXES

STEEL CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUSSELL & STOLL COMPANY, 125 Barclay St., New York City.

THOMAS & BETTS CO., 36 Butler St., Elizabeth, N. J.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CORP., Ambridge, Pa.

## HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

VIDRIO PRODUCTS CORP., 3920 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## MISCELLANEOUS

C. H. LEIBFRIED MFG. CORPORATION, 97 Guernsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DAY-BRITE REFLECTOR CO., 5401 Bulwer, St. Louis, Mo.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CORP., Ambridge, Pa.

CARL BAJOHRT LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ELECTRIC SPECIALTY CO., Stamford, Conn.

SAMSON UNITED CORP., Rochester, N. Y.

LION MFG. CORP., Chicago, Ill.

PRESTO RECORDING CORP., 242 West 55th St., New York City.

PATTERSON MFG. CO., Dennison, Ohio.

HANSON-VAN WINKLE-MUNNING CO., Matawan, N. J.

MOHAWK ELECTRIC MFG. COMPANY, 60-62 Howard St., Irvington, N. J.

NEON DEVICE LABORATORIES, New York City.

TUBE LIGHT ENGINEERING COMPANY, New York City.

SUPERIOR NEON PRODUCTS, INC., 127 W. 17th St., New York City.

TRANSLITE CO., Jersey City, N. J.

BULLDOG ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CO., 7610 Joseph Campau Ave., Detroit, Mich.

KOLUX CORPORATION, Kokomo, Ind.

UNION INSULATING CO., Parkersburg, W. Va.

MARLAN ELECTRO PRODUCTS CO., 768 Ceres St., Los Angeles, Calif.

PENN-UNION ELECTRIC CORP., 315 State St., Erie, Pa.

WADSWORTH ELECTRIC MFG. CO., INC., Covington, Ky.

BELSON MFG. CO., 800 South Ada St., Chicago, Ill.



## IN MEMORIAM

### Charles L. Reed, L. U. No. 284

*Initiated December 15, 1926*

Once more a member of our official family has been taken away from us and it is with deep sorrow and regret that Local Union No. 284, of Pittsfield, Mass., records the passing of Brother Charles Reed, who was the assistant to our international president.

Whereas the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has lost a true and loyal member, a worthy Brother and a fighter in the cause of labor; therefore be it

Resolved, That we stand in reverent silence with bowed heads in tribute to the memory of our Brother; and be it further

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 284 extend their sincere sympathy to the family of our late Brother in their time of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our departed Brother, a copy be spread on the minutes of our local union and a copy be sent to the International Office to be published in our Journal.

J. D. NELSON,  
E. C. STONE,  
JERE WHITMIRE,  
EARL A. DUNHAM,  
Committee.

### Charles L. Reed, L. U. No. 70

*Initiated December 15, 1926*

Whereas there was in attendance as father and patron of Local Union No. 70 at its birth the late Charles L. Reed; and

Whereas Brother Reed, like all good parents, maintained continuing interest in his child, Local Union No. 70, ever mindful of its welfare and always willing to make any sacrifice in its behalf; and

Whereas the prosperity which Local Union No. 70 experienced since its inception is due in a large measure to the efforts, devotion, counsel and attention which Brother Reed showered upon it; and

Whereas the members of Local Union No. 70 are keenly aware of the loss of their Brother, adviser and their friend; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. 70 drape its charter for a period of 30 days in his memory; and be it further

Resolved, That action upon these resolutions be taken by a standing vote as a tribute to his memory; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and a copy be sent to the International Office for publication in our official Journal.

Committee.

### Charles D. Keaveney, Massachusetts State Association of Electrical Workers

*Initiated August 1, 1909*

Whereas Almighty God, in His wisdom, has seen fit to call from our midst our esteemed and worthy president, Brother Charles D. Keaveney; and

Whereas the Massachusetts State Association of Electrical Workers has lost a true and faithful leader; and

Whereas the members of the Massachusetts State Association have lost, through the passing of our dearly beloved Brother, a man of good judgment, a real labor leader of sterling character; and

Whereas through his cooperation and kind consideration for his fellowmen the members learned to respect and love him; his wise counsel was sought by all; and

Whereas Brother Keaveney, with 30 years of service to the Brotherhood, advanced to one of the highest offices in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, that of international vice president for the New England District, gave his life and energy to the members in the Brotherhood, ever working for the advancement of the electrical worker, organizing the unorganized and making better the working conditions of its members; and

Whereas the Massachusetts State Association will feel the loss of his leadership, judgment and kind consideration of its problems, it is with deep sorrow and regret that we have to make this record, and we trust that his memory and influence will continue

to live and grow in the hearts of the members left behind; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Massachusetts State Association of Electrical Workers, recognizing our great loss in the passing of our president, Brother Charles D. Keaveney, hereby express our appreciation of his services; and be it further

Resolved, That the Massachusetts State Association of Electrical Workers tender its sympathy to the family of our late president in their time of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late president, a copy be spread on the minutes and a copy be sent to the official Journal of our Brotherhood for publication.

JOHN J. REGAN  
WALTER J. KENEFFICK,  
SAMUEL J. DONNELLY,  
Committee.

### Charles D. Keaveney, L. U. No. 284

*Initiated August 1, 1909*

We, the members of Local Union No. 284, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, record the passing of our beloved Brother and International Vice President, Brother Charles D. Keaveney, with a very real and sincere feeling of deepest regret.

Whereas Local Union No. 284 and Local Union No. 622, of Lynn, and the entire Brotherhood have lost in Brother Charles D. Keaveney a true and loyal friend, a competent and tireless worker in the interests of his fellow man and the cause of labor, a man faithful to his trust and considerate of all with whom he came in contact; therefore be it

Resolved, That we stand in reverent silence for one minute in memory of our late beloved Brother, Charles D. Keaveney; and be it further

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 284, extend our deepest and most heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of our late departed Brother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Local Union No. 284, a copy be sent to the International Office for publication in our Journal and that a copy be sent to the family of our late Brother; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of Local Union No. 284 be draped in mourning in respect to the memory of our friend and Brother, Charles D. Keaveney.

J. D. NELSON,  
ALBERT J. SOLERA,  
EZRA J. CUSHING,  
CLEMENT HERFENCE,  
Committee.

### David M. Mallinson, L. U. No. B-309

*Initiated March 4, 1907*

Whereas we, the members of Local Union No. B-309, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, with the deepest feeling of sorrow and regret record the passing of Brother David M. Mallinson; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our sympathy to the bereaved family who mourn his loss; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting, a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication and a copy be sent to his bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That the members stand in silence for one minute as a tribute to his memory and that our charter remain draped for a period of 30 days.

JAMES ALTIC,  
A. B. TOUCHETTE,  
B. H. BOSKAMF,  
Committee.

### Harry L. Hopkins, L. U. No. 1002

*Initiated April 11, 1916*

Again it becomes our painful duty to record the passing of one from our midst whom we all loved and respected as a true union man. He was a kind, loving husband and father to his home and a highly respected neighbor to his community.

Brother Harry L. Hopkins was seemingly in the best of health and enjoying the very prime of his life, which we feel only tends to show that while "in the midst of life we

are in death," and that we can never know which one is the next to go.

Brother Hopkins was a member of long standing and helped to fight many battles. He was never failing in his duties to the Brotherhood and was always ready to serve wherever he might have been.

It is with deep sorrow that we make this record and we are trusting that his memory and influence will continue to live and grow in the hearts of his comrades left behind.

Even though Brother Hopkins had transferred his membership to the International Office, we, the members of Local Union No. 1002 do hereby go on record of extending to his wife and children our most heartfelt sympathy and regret at the loss of their loved one; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of 30 days and that copies of this resolution be sent to his bereaved loved ones and to our official Journal for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of our local union.

FRANK SMITH,  
Recording Secretary.

### Thomas Ernest Sims, L. U. No. B-309

*Initiated August 22, 1910*

It is with sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. B-309, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, record the passing of Brother Thomas Ernest Sims; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our sympathy to the bereaved family who mourn his loss; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting, a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication and a copy be sent to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That the members stand in silence for one minute as a tribute to his memory, and that our charter remain draped for a period of 30 days.

JAMES ALTIC,  
A. B. TOUCHETTE,  
B. H. BOSKAMF,  
Committee.

### Owen O'Kelly, L. U. No. B-907

*Initiated October 11, 1937*

We, the members of the I. B. E. W. Local Union No. B-907, with most sincere feelings of sorrow and regret record the taking by our Lord of Owen O'Kelly, electrocuted while in line of duty.

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing regret and sympathy to his family and that our charter be draped for 30 days in respect to our departed Brother; long may his memory linger; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to his family, to the West Asheville News, the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operatives and be recorded in the minutes of this meeting.

HOBART EVANS,  
Recording Secretary.

### Benjamin M. Roseman, L. U. No. B-28

*Initiated October 3, 1930*

Whereas it is with the deepest sorrow that Local Union No. B-28, I. B. E. W., mourns the passing away of Brother Benjamin M. Roseman; and

Whereas we wish to extend to his family and relatives our deep and heartfelt sympathy; therefore be it

Resolved, That we stand in silence for one minute as a tribute to his memory; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our meeting, a copy be sent to his bereaved family and a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

CAMPBELL C. CARTER,  
CHARLES HEFNER,  
Committee.

### Frank Grigsby, L. U. No. B-202

*Initiated July 2, 1925*

It is with deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of I. B. E. W. Local Union No. B-202, record the untimely death of our Brother, Frank E. Grigsby; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family our sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late Brother, a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local Union No. B-202 and a copy be sent to the official Journal of our Brotherhood for publication.

G. L. PICKLE,  
WALTER J. WALSH,  
J. L. MACDONALD,  
Committee.



**Charles V. Gribben, L. U. No. B-9**

*Initiated October 20, 1938*

Whereas Almighty God has been pleased, in His infinite wisdom, to take from our midst our esteemed and worthy Brother, Charles Gribben; and

Whereas Local Union No. B-9, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has lost in the passing of Brother Gribben one of its true and loyal members; therefore be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. B-9 hereby expresses its deep appreciation of the services to our cause given by our late Brother and our sorrow in the knowledge of his death; and be it further

Resolved, That Local Union No. B-9 tenders its sincere sympathy to the family of our late Brother in their time of great sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local Union No. B-9 and a copy be sent to the official Journal of our Brotherhood for publication.

DAN MANNING,  
EMMETT R. GREEN,  
HARRY SLATER,  
Committee.

**Robert W. Mays, L. U. No. 349**

*Initiated July 26, 1929*

It is with deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 349, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, record the passing of our esteemed and worthy Brother, Robert W. Mays; and

Whereas our local union has lost a loyal and devoted member, a true friend highly esteemed by all who knew him; therefore be it

Resolved, That in this hour of sorrow we extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to the family of our departed Brother; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days in honor of his memory; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late Brother Mays, a copy be spread upon the minutes of Local Union No. 349 and a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

R. H. COLVIN,  
J. L. MALCOMB,  
H. F. HENDRICK,  
Committee.

**Bruce W. LeNeave, L. U. No. 308**

*Initiated May 13, 1923*

It is with deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 308, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, record the death of our worthy Brother, Bruce W. Le Neave, on July 7, 1939; and

Whereas it is our desire to pay just tribute to his memory; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express to his family our sincere regret and sympathy in this time of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That we pay respect to his memory and drape our charter for a period of 30 days; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy be spread upon the minutes of the meeting and a copy be sent to the Electrical Workers' Journal for publication.

R. D. SOMMERKAMP,  
C. C. BROWN,  
H. A. SAUER,  
Committee.

**Richard L. Simpson, L. U. No. B-959**

*Initiated March 27, 1939*

It is with a sense of deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. B-959, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, record the accidental death of our Brother, Richard L. Simpson; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to the members of his family our sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days; and be it further

Resolved, That the name of Brother Simpson be entered on a list of our departed Brothers, to be remembered on Memorial Day; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy be spread on the minutes of our local union and a copy be sent to the official Journal of our Brotherhood for publication in honor of his memory.

HARRY E. WILSON,  
C. H. HARRIS,  
F. A. RANKE,  
Committee.

**George H. Laurie, L. U. No. 561**

*Initiated March 5, 1932*

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst our esteemed and worthy Brother, George H. Laurie; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family our sincere regret and sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy be spread upon the minutes and a copy be sent to the official Journal of our Brotherhood for publication; and be it further

Resolved, That in reverence to our deceased Brother we drape our charter for a period of 30 days.

R. EARDLEY,  
C. GALLAGHER,  
A. LEGER,  
Committee.

**Palmer H. Hobday, L. U. No. 734**

*Initiated June 18, 1936*

It is with a deep feeling of sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 734, I. B. E. W., record the passing of a worthy member, Brother Palmer H. Hobday.

Whereas it is our desire, in the spirit of brotherly love, to pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family, in their time of great sorrow, our deepest sympathy; therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days and that a copy of this resolution be sent to his family, a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of our next meeting.

W. H. BAKER,  
V. M. SYLVESTER,  
JOHN D. FOSTER,  
Committee.

**W. P. O'Malley, L. U. No. B-77**

*Initiated August 4, 1936*

It is with sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. B-77, mourn the passing of our Brother, W. P. O'Malley, who was killed in the line of duty; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family our sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy be spread upon our minutes and a copy be sent to the Electrical Workers' Journal for publication; and be it further

Resolved, That the members stand in silence for one minute as a tribute to his memory and that our charter remain draped for a period of 30 days.

O. N. HYSLOP,  
LOREN HOLDEN,  
GEORGE WRAITH,  
Committee.

**Chester Page, L. U. No. B-702**

*Initiated June 1, 1925*

It is with the deepest feeling and sorrow that we, the members of Local Union No. B-702, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, of Springfield, Ill., record the death of our worthy Brother, Chester Page; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory and express to his family our sincere regrets and sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolutions to the family, a copy be spread upon the minutes of our local union at the next regular meeting and a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication.

T. L. CLINE,  
H. G. KUNTZMAN,  
HAROLD M. HANON,  
Committee.

**William Harden, L. U. No. B-702**

*Initiated January 30, 1937*

It is with deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union No. B-702, Ottawa, Ill., record the untimely death of our beloved Brother, William Harden; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory and loyalty by expressing our sincere sympathy to the sister of the deceased; and be it further

Resolved, That this meeting assembled rise and stand in silence for a period of one minute; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our meeting and a copy be sent to the Electrical Workers' Journal for publication.

W. J. DENNIGER,  
WILLIAM BOLAND,  
A. H. TOBIN,  
Committee.

**J. B. Stonecipher, L. U. No. B-309**

*Initiated May 3, 1937*

It is with sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. B-309, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, record the passing of our esteemed and worthy member, Brother J. B. Stonecipher; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to the members of his family our sincere regret and sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That in his memory our charter be draped for the period of 30 days and a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and a copy be sent to the family of the Brother and a copy be sent our official Journal for publication.

A. J. FAHRENKROG,  
A. E. TOUCHETTE,  
Committee.

**Robert T. Thompson, L. U. No. 398**

*Initiated August 19, 1937*

Whereas death again has invaded the ranks of our Brotherhood and taken from us one of our most loyal and devoted members, and it is with deepest sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 398, record the passing of our esteemed and worthy Brother, Robert T. Thompson; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family our sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days in respect to our departed Brother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy be spread on our minutes and a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

JOHN F. LINTON,  
ERNEST G. DODDS,  
Committee.

**Dan Rosencrance, L. U. No. 379**

*Initiated November 21, 1917*

Whereas Almighty God, in His wisdom, has seen fit to call from our midst our esteemed and worthy Brother, Dan Rosencrance, who has been a true and loyal Brother of Local Union No. 379; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family and friends our sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late departed Brother and that they be spread upon the minutes of Local Union No. 379 and a copy be sent to the Electrical Workers' Journal for publication; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for 30 days and that we stand in silence one minute as a tribute to his memory.

C. R. AUSTIN,  
W. B. TURVEY,  
L. R. McELIECE,  
Committee.

**Guy N. Kittle, L. U. No. 538**

*Initiated January 30, 1907*

It is with deepest sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 538, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, record the death of Brother Guy N. Kittle, on July 28, 1939; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape the charter for a period of 30 days and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Local Union No. 538, I. B. E. W., a copy be sent to the family and a copy be sent to the Electrical Workers' Journal for publication.

JOHN BARNES,  
F. E. DRIVER,  
C. P. BURCHAM,  
Committee.

**A. S. Heavener, L. U. No. B-125**

*Initiated September 10, 1917*

Another of the older members of Local Union No. B-125 has passed onward, and we pause to pay respect to the memory of Brother A. S. Heavener.

When long associations are broken in the final parting the sense of loss is keenly felt, and we would sincerely express our deepest sympathy to the sorrowing family of him who was our Brother.

The charter of Local Union No. B-125 shall be draped for 30 days in memory of Brother Heavener and a copy of this resolution shall be spread upon the minutes of our meeting. Copies shall be sent also to the bereaved loved ones and to our Journal for publication.

L. L. ERICKSON,  
E. C. DENSMORE,  
GEORGE WAGENHURST,  
Committee.



**Elmer Velander, L. U. No. 22***Initiated January 13, 1920*

It is with a feeling of sadness and regret that Local Union No. 22, I. B. E. W., records the passing of Brother Elmer Velander. A loyal member and staunch friend. We shall miss him.

We extend to his bereaved loved ones the heartfelt sympathy of friends who share their loss.

In memory of Brother Elmer Velander, our charter shall be draped for 30 days, and a copy of this tribute shall be spread upon the minutes of our meeting. Copies shall be sent to his bereaved family and to the Electrical Workers' Journal for publication.

GEORGE BENTLEY,  
EDWARD L. MOTZ,  
ART. ALMEN,

Committee.

**H. E. Hayes, L. U. No. B-962***Initiated June 1, 1939*

It is with deepest sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 962, record the tragic death of H. E. Hayes, which occurred on June 24, 1939, in an automobile wreck.

Brother Hayes was local chairman and in his death the local union has lost a good and faithful member, his fellow workers a true friend; therefore be it

Resolved, That we honor his memory by expressing to his family our deepest regret; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy to be spread on our minutes and a copy to be sent to the official Journal.

L. R. STARNES,  
Recording Secretary.

**Harry Weber, L. U. No. 210***Initiated July 8, 1915*

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed and worthy Brother, Harry Weber; and

Whereas it is our desire, in the spirit of brotherly love, to pay tribute to a most loyal and devoted member, most highly esteemed by all who knew him; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our deepest sympathy to his family in their time of great sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication, a copy be spread on the local union's minutes, and our charter be draped for a period of 30 days.

E. W. JONES,  
J. WARREN WHITE,  
EMERSON JORDAN,  
Committee.

**Albert Hack, L. U. No. B-1088***Initiated January 10, 1937*

Whereas Local Union No. B-1088 mourns the death of Brother Albert Hack, who died August 13, 1939; and

Whereas we wish to extend to the members of his family and relatives our deep and heartfelt sympathy; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a body, in meeting assembled, stand in silence for one minute as a tribute to his memory; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our meeting, a copy to be sent to his bereaved family, a copy to be sent to our official Journal for publication, and that our charter be draped for a period of 30 days.

WILLIAM R. BINGHAM,  
Press Secretary.

**S. A. Ferguson, L. U. No. 70***Initiated May 15, 1916*

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to take from our midst our worthy and esteemed Brother, S. A. Ferguson; and

Whereas in the death of our Brother, Local Union No. 70 has lost a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That in this hour of sorrow we extend our deep and heartfelt sympathy to those near and dear to him, and that we stand for one minute in silent tribute to his memory; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter be draped for a period of 30 days; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved wife, a copy be spread on the minutes and a copy be sent to the International Office for publication in our official Worker.

B. E. COYLE,  
J. D. LEE,  
R. N. JONES,  
WILLIAM BOLLIER,  
Committee.

**Frank Evanhoe, L. U. No. 591***Initiated March 20, 1935*

It is with deep sorrow and regret that we record that our Heavenly Father has, in His infinite wisdom, seen fit to remove from our midst our highly esteemed and loved Brother, Frank Evanhoe; and

Whereas Local Union No. 591, of Stockton, Calif., has lost a true and loyal Brother whose sunny outlook on life will always be remembered by those who knew him; therefore be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. 591 extend to his wife and family its heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days in honor of his memory; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, a copy be spread upon the minutes and a copy be sent to the Journal for publication.

GLEN BOCKMON,  
J. F. LYMAN,  
Committee.

**B. H. Wakelin, L. U. No. 629***Initiated November 8, 1937*

Whereas Divine Providence has seen fit to remove by death our esteemed Brother, B. H. Wakelin; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 629, I. B. E. W., tender the bereaved widow and family of our departed Brother our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of trial; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days, a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our local union, a copy forwarded to his widow and a copy to the International Office for publication in the Journal.

J. F. GILLESPIE,  
Recording Secretary.

**George Yates Blair, L. U. No. 697***Initiated January 10, 1913*

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to suddenly remove from our midst our esteemed and worthy president and Brother, George Yates Blair; and

Whereas in his passing Local Union No. 697, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has lost a true and loyal member; and

Whereas his presence will be greatly missed from our ranks; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family our sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of 30 days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late Brother and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our records and a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

RAY F. ABBOTT,  
HAROLD P. HAGBERG,  
GUY W. ABBOTT,  
WILLARD M. HOCH,  
WILLIAM H. McMURRAY,  
E. McKAY,  
Committee.

**Charles M. Gunn, L. U. No. B-160***Initiated February 17, 1937*

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed and worthy Brother, Charles M. Gunn; be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute and extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family, a copy be spread on Local No. B-160's minutes and these resolutions be printed in the Journal of the Electrical Workers; and be it further

Resolved, That the members stand in silence for one minute as a tribute of respect to his memory and that our charter remain draped for a period of 30 days.

G. P. PHILLIPS,  
Press Secretary.

**James W. Elder, Sr., L. U. No. 349***Initiated July 9, 1918*

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our membership our esteemed and worthy treasurer and Brother, James W. Elder, Sr.; and

Whereas in the death of Brother Elder, Local Union No. 349, has lost one of its true and loyal members; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 349 pay tribute to the sterling character of our beloved Brother, a valued member and faithful worker for the best interests of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and highly esteemed by all who knew him; and be it further

Resolved, That in this hour of sorrow we extend our deepest and most heartfelt sym-

pathy to the family of our departed Brother; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days as a tribute to his memory and loyalty; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late Brother, a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union No. 349, and a copy be sent to the official Journal of the Brotherhood for publication.

R. H. COLVIN,  
J. F. MALCOMB,  
H. F. HAMRICK,  
Committee.

**A. Tardif, L. U. No. 561***Initiated June 2, 1936*

With a sincere feeling of sorrow we, the members of Local Union No. 561, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, record the passing of our late Brother, A. Tardif; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for 30 days to pay tribute to his memory and extend our sympathy to his family; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes and a copy be sent to the official Journal of our Brotherhood for publication.

L. FOLEY,  
G. ELLIOTT,  
Committee.

**DEATH CLAIMS PAID FROM AUGUST 1 TO AUGUST 31, 1939**

L. U.	Name	Amount
28	Benjamin M. Roseman	\$1,000.00
734	Lynton H. Grubbe	1,000.00
5	John J. Slomer	1,000.00
717	Henry A. Lewis	1,000.00
134	E. C. Peck	1,000.00
103	W. L. Dunn	1,000.00
716	W. R. Luckie	1,000.00
309	J. Stonecipher	475.00
845	A. O. Michael	300.00
I. O.	H. L. Hopkins	1,000.00
379	D. Rosencrance	1,000.00
8	F. J. Cullum	650.00
134	W. L. Carney	1,000.00
I. O.	John P. Smith	1,000.00
205	Claude V. Ravel	1,000.00
840	B. D. McCheyne	1,000.00
702	Frank Towell	650.00
195	Phillip A. Norton	1,000.00
134	Patrick F. McCarthy	1,000.00
134	Joseph E. Crist	1,000.00
134	C. H. Reichert	1,000.00
697	G. Y. Blair	1,000.00
349	J. W. Elder, Sr.	1,000.00
134	W. R. Forslund	1,000.00
1024	S. Upton	1,000.00
134	C. G. Judd	1,000.00
702	C. A. Page	1,000.00
116	D. W. Dixon	475.00
58	H. C. Mastin	1,000.00
134	Ralph Bronson	1,000.00
2	William Noakes	1,000.00
70	Samuel Ferguson	1,000.00
18	F. J. Yanish	1,000.00
104	J. A. Lyons	475.00
591	Frank N. Evanhoe	825.00
210	Harry Weber	1,000.00
I. O.	Walter H. Reed	1,000.00
702	Louis F. Demlow	300.00
98	Edward Sontgen	1,000.00
9	Thomas Brannigan	1,000.00
I. O.	Gus A. Wester	1,000.00
309	Thomas E. Sims	1,000.00
408	James McLean	650.00
I. O.	William J. Bell	1,000.00
I. O.	Edward Biederwolf	300.00
I. O.	Harlie E. Fifield	1,000.00
3	John J. Meehan	1,000.00
876	J. N. Sparkman	300.00
212	A. M. Niesen	475.00
659	Charles Wm. Sutcliffe	475.00
369	C. A. Boes	1,000.00
561	G. H. Laurie	1,000.00
I. O.	Clay Epperson	150.00
561	Arthur Tardif	650.00
339	Douglas McDonald	475.00
I. O.	Braymond H. Wakelin	300.00
I. O.	C. W. Erickson	1,000.00
58	William Hatherley	150.00
Total		\$48,075.00



# WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

(Continued from page 469)

them up and present them at our next meeting.

We are hoping that this auxiliary will mean much to the women in helping us to know each other better, also to the men, to assist and cooperate with them in any way possible.

Thank you for allowing us space in your magazine, and you will be hearing from us again soon.

MRS. W. B. WARREN.

Box 255, R. F. D. No. 1,  
Charleston, S. C.

# EPIC FIGHT AT OLD SALOON

(Continued from page 464)

stalled himself master av ceremonies an' made thim form a ring wid plenty av room inside it, an' he says, 'The last time these lads fought there was dirty work done. If annywan tries it this time I'll throw him into the next county.' Wan feller steps into the ring an' shouts at Sandy, 'Who done the dirty work—was it you?' Sandy hardly looked at the feller, but jus' give him a back-handed slap in the face that sent him sprawlin'. 'An' that goes fer annywan else that says Jackson didn't get a square deal in his last fight,' he roared. 'The only dirty work was done be his partner.' Sandy had tould me how in the last fight Jackson had torn the shirt off av me tryin' to clinch, an' how I managed to kape on me feet in me dazed condition was a marvel to him. The Grant boys an' Frank Slade had tould me that the lumberjack style av fightin' was to clinch an' rattle a man down an' grind the corks av his boots into the ither feller's face, an' that anny foul holt wint, which to my mind turns the sport into somethin' worse'n a dog fight. But thim lumberjacks, while they are tough an' hardy in a rough an' tumble, an' have a punch like a pile driver—if they cud land it—are too slow wid thim punches, an' they have no defence against a trained boxer who has speed an' the kick av a mule in aither duke, an' the foot work to kape him clear av the clinches.

"Whin I faced Jackson I noticed that he had a ring on the little finger av his right hand, an' this ring had a stone set in it, an' thin I seen how I come to get scarred fer life in our first fight, an' the knowledge av that, an' the insults that he had bawled out after me an' Mary put me in a cold rage. We had hardly got facin' wan anither afore Jackson made his mad rush, an' fer a minute the air was full av fists an' feet, fer he tried to land his feet on me wid some vicious kicks. I blocked, dodged an' side stepped all his efforts an' whin he found he couldn't get his hands on me he fairly frothed at the mouth, an' thin he started to use his dukes, which was what I wanted him to do. Wan av his friends yelled out from the crowd, 'Are ye scared, or do ye think ye are in a foot race?' Sandy jus' took wan step in this feller's direction an' he dodged back into the crowd. Jackson starts to use his fists, especially the wan wid the ring on it. He shot a long, loopin' right at me face. I ducked under it an' countered wid a stiff, right jolt that landed jus' above his belt, that made him gasp fer breath an' double up wid pain, an' thin I straightened him up wid a left upper-cut to the jaw, an' afore he cud get set, I druv him all aroun' the ring wid lefts an' rights to the body. I whipped a right to his jaw an' he wint down. 'Put the boots to him!' some wan yelled. I waited fer him to get up. He jumped to his feet an' staged

another rush, an' again I sent him down wid a left to the jaw.

"He was slower this time in comin' back an' he had no defence left. I jus' played both hands on his face an' cut it to ribbons an' wid both eyes swelled shut he was jus' staggerin' aroun' helpless. 'Fer God's sake, finish him, Terry,' shouted Sandy. I stepped back, pivoted on me left foot an' whipped a right cross to his jaw that fairly lifted him off av his feet an' landed him on his back—a clean knockout. Thin me mad rage left me, an' whin I seen the bloody mask I had made av his face I turned half-sick at me stomach an' I yelled to Sandy, 'Get me out av here as quick as ye can.'"

"You might have felt sick," said Slim, "but it wouldn't have made yer Uncle Dannie sick if he hadda been there." "I guess ye're right, Slim. Nothin' in the fightin' line iver turned Dannie sick, fer what Dannie tould me an' Mickie av the fracas he had in dives in the Orient wud fair make yer hair stand up." "Stop yer interruptin', Bill, an' let Terry go on with his story." "Who, me?" said Bill.

"Well, Frank Slade was houldin' me clothes an' as the crowd swarmed in aroun' Jackson the three av us beat it over to Sandy's, wint into the house an' shut the door against some av the crowd that was follerin' us up. Sandy says, 'I don't want ye to think I was bossin' ye, Terry, but Jackson's face was a horrible sight an' I wanted to get out av sight av it.' I'm glad ye got me away, Sandy an' broke up the mad fit I was in so that I cud see what a baste I was makin' av meself.' Sandy poured me out a stiff jolt av Scotch whiskey, an' after I had downed that, washed the blood off av me hands an' swilled me face in cold water, I put on me clothes an' felt so good that I wanted fer me an' Sandy to go back an' clean up the rest av the Jackson crowd. Sandy said, 'Let it be, lad, let it be. Ye made a verra guid start fer the day be wipin' the Jackson name clane off av the slate, an' I doubts me but verra little if he iver crosses yer path again. Now this is goin' to be the grandest day this village av ours ever knew, wid the baseball an' all the ither sports that's comin' off, so let's go to the hall an' get our dinners so as to be in good shape fer the afternoon.' Well, the three av us wint over to the hall an' sat down at wan av the tables. As soon as Mary sees us she comes over an' shakes her finger at me, an' says, 'Terry! Terry! Am I allus goin' to be the cause av ye gettin' into trouble? Ye know, Terry, I try to be a good, church woman an' be friendly wid annywan I meet, but there be times whin somethin' happens to make me ferget all me good resolutions an' this was wan av thim. This man Jackson wint out av his way to insult us Irish an' be what Willie tould me—the young rascal was there an' saw it all—ye settled Jackson's case in a way that did credit to the tachin' ye got from Dan Casey. An' I thank ye, too, an' Sandy from the bottom av me heart, an' I won't be backward in sayin' so in anny gatherin', an' the Mrs. Grundies can whisper all they like. Now that's a long speech fer me. I'll try and repay ye boys a little be givin' ye the best dinner this house can pervide wid-out charge.' 'Well, Mary,' said Sandy, 'We was only too glad to do what we cud, an' if we'd done anny less than we did we'd niver dared to look dacent pable in the face again, so we'll ferget it all as if it had niver happened.'"

(To be continued)

# PHOTO CAVALCADE

(Continued from page 465)

Later he transferred his card to L. U. B-358, Perth Amboy, where it is now, and he is living at Fords, N. J., still work-

ing at the trade, though he gave up climbing two years ago. After 40 years of hiking poles, a man should spend some time on the ground.

Turn backward, turn backward, Oh, Time, in thy flight, and let me see my old friends again! Brother McDonough checks over in his mind the names of the men who worked and celebrated together in their youthful days, in the early years of the I. B. E. W.

"My first job was with Bill ('Red') Eaton, then an old climber. The old western hooks were the ones we used on the cedars. We were working for the Kearney Light and Power Co., Kearney, N. J. That was in 1896. Then a few years later I worked with the Newark Light and Hoboken Light in New Jersey. Here are the names of some of the men on the various crews:

"Charley Cheeks, Harry Hallum, Charley Haat, John Fleming, Bill Donaher, 'Tattoo Sailor' Smith, Dan Ryan, Sam Henderson, Jack Leahey, Fritz Wustlick, Dan Golden, Charley Chisholm, Bill 'Ike' Maxwell, Kid Fleming, George Rohrs, Jack Saylor, 'Handsome' Harry Hunt, Tom Sillen, 'Blondy' Morrison, Tom Leahey, Frank Snyder, 'Skeet' Madsen. William O. Eccles, who had card No. 3 in L. U. No. 1, came here in 1904 from Galveston, Texas. His home town was Newark, N. J."

If any of these men are still alive and should happen to read this message, Brother McDonough would like to have them write to him at 38 Maple Avenue, Fords, N. J.

# A CONSUMER LOOKS AT CODE REQUIREMENTS

(Continued from page 459)

represents a cheaper method of wiring when all the costs are considered."

Mr. L. W. Going, international president of the I. A. E. I. at that time, made a break-down comparing code wiring and wiring where ordinary rubber covered wire is run without additional protection through holes in timbers and stapled directly to the surface of timbers. This should represent about the lowest limit for any wiring method which might be proposed.

The break-down showed a saving of about \$16 on a six-room house, or about 12 per cent. A large per cent of this saving represents labor. The high cost of service entrance equipment remains about the same.

Mr. C. W. Kellogg, president of the Edison Electric Institute, stated a list of proposals formulated by the Edison Electric Institute looking toward appropriate changes in the National Electrical Code.

These proposals have already been submitted to the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association with a request for comments, and in due course are to be offered for inclusion in the National Electrical Code.

Just like that, and the funny part of the whole thing is, that is the way it may be.

I am sure that everything contained in their discussion of the revisions is



authentic. Not being an engineer and not having available laboratory equipment to check their statements, I personally accept all they say as being true. It wouldn't make any difference if the inspectors wanted it or not.

The only thing we can do is to have the city ordinances adopt an old issue of the code and do our best to maintain a reasonable standard of electric wiring.

I do want to go on record as opposing any proposal to lower the standard of the National Electrical Code, as it seems to me that a slight reduction of the cost to the consumer of electric current would more than make up for the economy of a type of wiring that is proposed.

The average home owner knows nothing of the cost of wiring, but if it becomes necessary for him to cut down the cost of his home the first thing that gets the cut is the electrical work.

Just think of the increase in cost to the home owner of plumbing. They are using pink bath tubs and copper pipe, and in many cases more than one bath room. The high cost doesn't keep them from wanting this convenience.

Electrical contractors in my town have said that people won't have their houses wired, due to the increase in the cost of service entrance equipment, but they did, all but a few shotgun houses where the service cost about \$14 and the two lights about \$4.

In my opinion the only way to have adequate copper outlets, etc., is to make it mandatory. Then you penalize those who can't afford adequate wiring.

### JOHN MECHANIC TRIES TO RENT A HOUSE

(Continued from page 463)

His eyes opened up very widely, when he looked at his figures. Could it be possible that all this talked of, high-priced \$2 an hour labor only amounted to \$8.33 1/3 in the month's rent? And that, had he worked for \$1 an hour, only \$4.17 could be cut from the rent, still leaving \$55.83 to be paid; or if he had worked entirely for nothing the rent would still be \$51.67. He checked his figures again and again because he did not believe that \$8.33 1/3 a month was all the labor in such a house. But there it was and no mistake. As he pondered he realized that building labor is one of the most direct purchases a buyer can make. Often directly between the two parties with no finance or interest charges to pay, sometimes with only one middle man, the contractor, to add his little rake off. Entirely unlike the things that John himself had to buy which from the moment they were raw materials until he received the finished product were burdened with finance charges for the machines that made them, for the warehouses that stored them, for the railroads, boats and trucks that carried them, for commissions to needless middlemen who never saw the goods, but merely took the order on paper and transmitted it to a supply house, for salaries of high-priced advertising executives who bombarded John from so many different angles about the superi-

ority of their particular brand of the same kind of goods (until as far as John was concerned they nullified each other's efforts, but had to be paid just the same) and finally the retailer who added a large percentage because sometimes the goods were on the shelf for a year, and he had to pay interest on the money he had tied up in them. Small wonder John had trouble getting his rent together.

After he greased the palm of all the different Mr. Moneybags involved along the line there was little left. One more thing bothered friend John, and that was the oft-repeated charge that he deliberately retarded progress in the building industry because of his refusal to make short cuts. He really could not see a valid reason for this charge because he used whatever modern machinery his boss furnished him with and he worked about as hard as he always had.

As he looked about he thought of all the archaic laws permitted to stand on the statute books to complicate legal procedure and make plenty of work for lawyers, and of the large corporations that bought up patents that would improve their product, only to put them in a safe until some rival compelled them to improve. He felt that he was no greater criminal than some other people, but there was nothing he could do about it. He couldn't fire any charges back at his accusers because the newspapers didn't care about publishing his howl, because he only paid all their costs in a round-about way and not directly as Mr. Moneybags did with the money he collected from John in the form of finance charges.

Aside from all this, even if he were able to reduce the labor cost on a job by as much as 10 per cent, that would only amount to 83 1/3 c per month in the rent and 83 1/3 c off \$60 isn't so much, and besides it would throw him out of work 10 per cent more than before, whereas, when a manufacturer made an improvement he only did it because it brought him greater profit, since if he were to lose money he certainly would not make the improvement. So he decided to forget and forgive his accusers and go about his business of scratching for a living for himself and family.

Time marches on. Twenty years have come and gone. John never noticed it, but he is getting older, and in the not too distant future, will be a fully qualified candidate for the scrap heap.

John never figured in his depreciation by the year and charged it off to somebody like a manufacturer would on his machines, but in spite of all the powers that be, aided by his wife's good management, he was able to proudly show a bank book with \$500, which he thought might come in handy for a very misty day. Think of it, he owned \$500, all by himself at the end of 20 years!

The bank he had it in was a very good one and was widely known for its munificence. It paid John, without grumbling, 2 per cent on his \$500, which it was willing to lend back to John at 6 per cent, the time he thought of buying a car. He couldn't see his way clear so he walked. Of course, the bank had to keep a certain amount of cash in reserve that

could not be loaned out and it had its employees to pay and all this shaved the return to itself down somewhat. Added to this was the usual depreciation charge and interest on the money invested in the building and equipment, and the high salaries received by the heads, and a little dead horse, all of which combined left only the 2 per cent for John.

With this magnificent return, compounded semi-annually, John felt that if he lived long enough, that some day he could retire. So he stayed on in Mr. Investor's house waiting for the day.

For Mr. Investor, the 20 years also flew by. He, too, was getting old, but it can't be said that he had just the proper qualifications that would permit him to land on the scrap heap. On the contrary, he was near the top in his company, in fact, his position was such that his presence was not always required at the office, and there were times when he didn't show up for days when he went fishing or golfing. Every year he made a trip to Europe (on business, of course) and the company footed the bills and added the cost onto the articles that John bought. Then, too, his investment in the houses had turned out very well. Let us see how well. As John and his neighbors were very nice people, they attracted more like themselves, and the neighborhood appreciated enough in value to offset the depreciation in the houses. This being the case, Mr. Investor had no trouble in renewing the mortgage from time to time, because he wanted to use his income on something that would return more than a meager 6 per cent. Mr. Moneybags also realized the value of the neighborhood and was glad to leave his money there.

Now for a little humor that is so necessary to make every tale complete. With a magnanimous gesture, Mr. Moneybags waived the usual procedure when a mortgage is renewed. He didn't ask for a bonus, nor did he demand that a search be made by a title company. These two little expensive chunks of legitimate graft are usually added to the rent (and usually amount to half the labor in the house figured down to a yearly base). Because of this and because his taxes were never raised, due to an honest administration, Mr. Investor could not find it in his heart to raise the rent.

The whole thing worked out about as he had estimated. He lost \$3 per month per unit, through an occasional vacancy. His insurance, repairs, etc., per unit ate up the \$74 per year, and, of course, the tax collector got the \$110 per year. But as long as John paid all these he didn't mind. This left him on every unit, with \$1,000 of his own money at 10 per cent per year, a \$4,000 mortgage at 5 per cent, or \$200 a year, which he had to give to Mr. Moneybags, and \$200 a year for depreciation or repayment of the mortgage at the end of 20 years. After paying Mr. Moneybags his \$200 interest every year, he still had \$300 coming in a year to work with for the next 19 years.

Now for the usual touch of pathos, that has to be in to make the story good. This part is really pathetic. At the beginning things were real tough for Mr. Investor. As he had sunk all his available cash in his first venture, the accumulation of the measly \$300 per year each from his several houses, was not enough to start anything big with, and still wanting to live up to his middle name, "Safetyfirst," he did the next best thing.

Here comes the blow, hold onto your heart-strings. He had to put his money into a bank at 2 per cent. This indeed was a trying period. It nearly got him down. The only thing that buoyed his spirit was the knowledge that it wouldn't be for long. After the money was in the bank exactly three years,



he yanked it out. It amounted to about \$946. Adding the \$50 income he received from the next two months, and holding out on his wife the other \$4 per unit required, he again had \$1,000 apiece to duplicate his first investment. It is needless here to try to follow through for 20 years, to see what the \$1,000 investment finally amounted to. The point is merely to show by comparison how much of the rent of a house, when broken down over 20 years, goes for labor and for financing, and the result in percentage is as follows:

Labor	13 8/9
Material	13 8/9
Return on investment	13 8/9
Mortgage—Interest	27 7/9
Taxes	15 5/18
Insurance, repairs, etc.	10 5/18
Contingency for vacancy	.05

So it can be seen that labor only gets a little less than one-seventh of the rent and investment, plus finance charges, gets three times as much. So which is higher, the wages of labor or the wages of capital? And whom would you call the racketeer, the man who produces or the man who sits down and collects?

As has been said here before, the man with money is necessary to start things, but he is no more essential than the man who does them, and when you look at them side by side you can see one is overpaid and the other underpaid.

When poor John got wind of this it made him feel like going down to Union Square. But being a good American he couldn't stomach communists, in fact he gave one of them a good licking one time for an attempt to revile the flag. He hated the reds. But this time even he turned red, very red, but only in the face for the present.

## SOCIAL SECURITY EXTENDS TO WORKERS' FAMILIES

(Continued from page 461)

received from covered jobs as much as \$50 a quarter in any six quarters of 1937, 1938, and 1939.

Or, to take another case, if you were 18 years old in 1939, and if you earned as much as \$50 per quarter throughout the next 10 years on jobs covered by the law, you would be qualified at age 28 for old-age benefits at age 65, and you would remain qualified even though you never again worked on a covered job.

If you are at work after 65 you may claim your benefits whenever you retire, provided you have enough quarters of coverage; that is, at least six quarters, or a number equal to one-half the calendar quarters after 1936 and up to the beginning of the quarter in which you become 65.

Jobs covered, generally speaking, are jobs in factories, shops, mines, mills, stores, offices, and other places of business. The law now covers also the crews of American ships, employees of national banks, state banks which are members of the Federal Reserve system, and employees of building and loan associations.

Jobs not covered are, in general, those in agriculture, in domestic service, in federal, state, or local government service, and work for religious, charitable, and certain other non-profit organizations.

The amount of your monthly benefits will depend upon your average monthly pay, up to \$250 a month, on jobs covered by the law. Your employer reports to the government the amount he pays you and the Social Security Board keeps an account for you, under your name and your social security account number. If you have more than one employer and your pay altogether is more than \$3,000 a year, only \$3,000 will be counted toward

your benefits after January 1, 1940, and your tax on that part over \$3,000 will be returned to you if you ask for it.

When you are 65, or over, and claim your old-age insurance benefits, the Social Security Board will calculate, from your account, the amount you may receive. The smallest benefit payable is \$10 a month. The highest is \$85 a month.

The old way of calculating benefits was to add up the wages shown on your social security account for all the years you were at work on a job that was covered by the law, and pay you each month a percentage of that whole amount.

The new way is to figure out your average monthly pay, as shown by your social security account, and give you a check for a percentage of that average, plus a credit for each of your years of coverage. This gives larger monthly benefits for many years to come.

If you are now young, as long as you work on a job that is covered by this law, you are building up credits toward an income for your old age. Meanwhile your family is protected in case of your death.

Suppose, for example, that you were 25 years old on January 1, 1937, when this law went into effect. Suppose you are making about \$25 a week, or \$100 a month. Perhaps you earn more than this some months, perhaps less; but if you earn enough in all to average \$100 a month over 40 years, your old-age insurance benefit at age 65, if you are single, will be \$35 every month as long as you live.

If you are married, your wife will receive, when she is 65, an additional \$17.50, making

a total of \$52.50 for the two of you as long as you both live.

In case of your death, your widow will receive, if there are children, three-fourths of the benefits you had earned up to that time. Her benefits will continue until the youngest child is 18 years old. In addition, each child will receive one-half the amount of your benefit as long as he is under 18 (except that the total monthly payment to the family cannot be more than twice the amount of your monthly benefit, or 80 per cent of your average wage, or \$85, whichever is the least).

This means, for example, that if at the time of your death you had earned an average of \$100 a month for 10 years, your monthly benefit rate would figure out at \$27.50 a month (less than your benefit at age 65 because you would have credit for only 10 years' work instead of 40). If there were children your widow would receive \$20.62 a month. A child would have an additional \$13.75 a month. Your widow with two children would, therefore, have \$48.12 a month. A widow with three children, however, could not receive, in all, more than \$55 a month, because the family is limited to a total not greater than twice your benefit rate of \$27.50.

If you had no children, your widow would receive a lump sum equal to six times your monthly benefit rate of \$27.50, or \$165. After she is 65, each month for the rest of her life, if she has not remarried, or is not entitled to a larger benefit on her own account, she may receive three-fourths of your monthly benefit, or \$20.62.

If you are middle aged, like the younger

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Buttons, small, 10k gold	.85	Pins, rolled gold	.60
Buttons, medium, 10k gold	1.00	Rituals, extra, each	.25
Buttons, diamond-shaped, 10k gold	1.50	Receipt Book, Applicants (300 receipts)	1.75
Book, Minute for R. S. (small)	2.25	Receipt Book, Applicants (750 receipts)	3.50
Book, Minute for R. S. (large)	3.00	Receipt Book, Members (300 receipts)	1.75
Book, Day	1.75	Receipt Book, Members (750 receipts)	3.50
Book, Roll Call	1.50	Receipt Book, Miscellaneous (300 receipts)	1.75
Carbon for Receipt books	.05	Receipt Book, Miscellaneous (750 receipts)	3.50
Charm, 10k gold	4.00	Receipt Book, Overtime assessment (300 receipts)	1.75
Charters, Duplicate	1.00	Receipt Book, Overtime assessment (750 receipts)	3.50
Complete Local Charter Outfit	25.00	Receipt Book, Temporary (750 receipts)	3.50
Constitution, per 100	7.50	Receipt Book, Temporary (300 receipts)	1.75
Single copies	.10	Receipt Book, Temporary (90 receipts)	.75
Electrical Worker, Subscription per year	2.00	Receipt Book, Financial Secretary's	.25
Emblem, Automobile	1.25	Receipt Book, Treasurer's	.25
Envelopes, Official, per 100	1.00	Receipt Holders, each	.30
Labels, Decalcomania, per 100	.20	Research weekly report cards, per 100	.40
Labels, Metal, per 100	2.50	Rings, 10k gold	9.00
Labels, Neon, per 100	.20	Seal, cut of	1.00
Labels, Paper, per 100	.20	Seal	4.00
Labels, large size for house wiring, per 100	.35	Seal (pocket)	7.50
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Ledger paper to fit above ledger, per 100	1.50	Warrant Book, for R. S.	.30
Ledger, Financial Secretary's, 100 pages	2.50		
Ledger, Financial Secretary's, 200 pages	3.75		
Ledger, Financial Secretary's, 400 pages (Extra Heavy Binding)	8.00		

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people, you have a chance to build up credits toward an income for your old age. And though you have fewer years in which to work, you need not work as long to qualify for old-age benefits. Meanwhile, your family, also, is protected.

For example, suppose you will be 65 on the first day of January, 1947, and have worked 10 years after you started your old-age insurance account with the Social Security Board.

If your average monthly pay during those 10 years is \$100 a month, your old-age insurance benefit will be \$27.50 each month for the rest of your life. If you have dependent children, your benefit may be increased by \$13.75 for each child until he is 18 years of age (up to the limit for the family of twice your benefit rate, or \$55). If or when your wife is 65, she may receive \$13.75 a month, making \$41.25 for the two of you. If you die before she does, she will receive \$20.62 as long as she lives.

As another example, suppose you are 65 on January 1, 1940, and have stopped work by that time. If you have earned \$50 or more on a covered job in any six quarters of the years since 1936, your benefits can begin as soon as your claim is filed and approved.

If you have been working all three years up to 1940 at an average of \$100 a month, and if you then stop working, you can draw, if you are single, monthly benefits of \$25.75 for the rest of your life. If you have dependent children, your benefit may be increased one-half for each child as long as he is under 18 (up to the family limit of twice your monthly benefit rate, or \$51.80). If or when your wife is 65, there will be \$38.62 for the two of you. At your death, your widow's benefit, if or when she is 65, would be three-fourths of your \$25.75, or \$19.31 a month as long as she lives.

If you have passed your sixty-fifth birthday since 1936 and were working after 1936 on a job that comes under this law, you have probably received a lump-sum cash payment on account of your old-age insurance claim. Under the old law, that is all you could receive.

Under the new law, even though you have received a lump-sum payment, you may be able to qualify for monthly benefits beginning in 1940. You can do this if you earn or have earned \$50 or more on jobs covered by the law in each of any six calendar quarters. The amount of the lump-sum payment you received will be taken out of your monthly payments.

If you are still at work, you can qualify for monthly benefits for yourself and your family, even though you are past 65. You claim your benefits when you are ready to retire.

### AMERICA'S NO. 1 PROBLEM COMPELS ATTENTION

(Continued from page 452)

& Rubber Company has developed and is marketing a new rubber thread known as Controlastic for use in many kinds of wearing apparel, including bathing suits, women's foundation garments and the like. Since its stretch is subject to control in manufacturing, the thread should be adaptable to numerous types of garments.

A large number of new devices to increase the speed, safety and efficiency of the airplane. Among these are entirely new types of aircraft power plants, the terrain clearance indicator, the application of ultra-high radio frequencies to two-way communication between ground and aircraft, and many other similar advances.

A new continuous spinning machine for the production of rayon yarns that opens the way to a still wider use of this product, the output of which in the United States last year amounted to about 288,000,000 pounds.

A new drafting and spinning process for using the forms of asbestos available in large quantities opens new fields for asbestos yarns where heat and fire-resisting properties and a fine structure are necessary.

Investment of \$25,000,000 by General Motors Corporation in a program giving employment to 4,000 people in developing Diesel locomotives and marine engines and applying Diesel power to automotive and stationary industrial units.

Announcement by the Ford Motor Company of a new tractor, light in weight and adapted to use on smaller farms.

Development by Chrysler Corporation of the fluid drive, a method of transmitting power from the engine of an automobile to the rear axle without the usual continuous mechanical connection, together with a new mechanical method of finishing metal which makes commercially possible surfaces of optical flatness, adding greatly to the life of moving or mating parts.

Numerous new metal alloys designed to fill specific needs, such as toughness, hardness and the like.

Pliofilm, a Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company product, a tough, thin, transparent, waterproof sheet, described as creating "new markets for other manufacturers and retailers" and increasing "salability of existing merchandise, including everything from wearing apparel to foodstuffs."

The New York Times has recently prepared a table indicating the fluctuations in unemployment lists over a period of 20 years:

1920	1,401,000
1921	4,270,000
1922	3,441,000
1923	1,532,000
1924	2,315,000
1925	1,775,000
1926	1,669,000
1927	2,055,000
1928	1,980,000
1929	1,864,000
1930	4,735,000
1931	8,568,000
1932	12,870,000
1933	13,271,000
1934	11,424,000
1935	10,652,000
1936	9,395,000
1937	8,282,000
1938	10,933,000
1939	(Estimated) 10,600,000

To solve America's No. 1 problem will not be easy. It is complex, and it interpenetrates every other economic problem that the country faces. It is rather surprising that a reform administration which has so gallantly tilted lances against every other economic problem has shrunk from the major problem. Ironically enough, Social Security, it is admitted, will not take care of this particular issue. Social Security pensions for the aged, and unemployment compensation can and does properly affect unemployment incidental to seasonal trends and small depressions. Moreover, Social Security is likely to increase rather than lessen the introduction of machinery to the displacement of workers. This trend has already been ap-

parent since the establishment of Social Security three years ago.

When employers must pay additional taxes incident to insuring workers every worker becomes an additional burden upon the employer and hastens him toward the determination to replace men by machinery upon which no taxes are paid. But perhaps in the fullness of time's wisdom it may be that this offers the very key to the solution of technological unemployment. If machines are also taxed so that they become a liability upon the employer or in order that the accumulated increment that arises from machine production may be distributed more equitably through society, technological unemployment may be halted.

### PROFESSOR ARNOLD VIEWED

(Continued from page 453)

"In a sense Arnold's effort is a cosmic joke, being an effort to give literal application to beautiful generalities. In spite of more than forty years on the books and decades of fulsome lip service from eminent thinkers, the antitrust laws have never been enforced before. In Theodore Roosevelt's day, when trust busting was so spectacular, the Justice Department antitrust division boasted exactly five lawyers and four stenographers. In 1932 the lawyers still numbered only 18. Occasional crusades prevented monopolies of the primeval type, such as the whisky ring or the old oil trust. Modern restraints of trade, chiefly consisting in competition-limiting practices by groups of businessmen, flourished undisturbed on every hand. The laws, as someone remarked 'preserved the ideal but not the substance of free competition.'

"Furthermore, the antitrust laws were officially recognized as null and void in the first years of the very administration which Arnold now serves. The New Deal's greatest economic venture, the NRA, caused too eagerly competitive businessmen to be labeled 'chiselers,' while such presidential advisers as Rexford Guy Tugwell made the White House ring with happy laughter at the naivete of trust busting and talked excitedly of the 'inevitability of business bigness' and the 'need for a planned society.' In another manifestation of the extraordinary dualism of the New Deal, Tugwell and the society planners have been replaced at the White House by men like Thomas G. Corcoran and Benjamin V. Cohen, convinced trust busters at heart, of whose economic philosophy Arnold's attempt at antitrust enforcement is a major expression. But if successful antitrust enforcement is likely to affect business more intimately than any three big New Deal enactments put together, one reason is that the New Deal itself once greatly encouraged the trend away from business competition."

The question may be legitimately raised, whether the Department of Justice under Attorney-General Frank Murphy and under the guidance of Professor Arnold? The Department of Justice is supposed to live up to its name, that is to secure justice. Is it going the political way of the National Labor Relations Board? Is it trying to trump up false cases or is it trying to do a thorough-going job worthy of the integrity of a liberal administration?



# LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS FROM JULY 11 TO AUGUST 10, 1939

L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
I. O.	157836 159421	B-18	B 591375 591823	B-66	871981 872000	125	192099 192116	B-196	71251 71990
B-1	83069 83144	B-18	951666 951720	67	368435 368450	125	672261 672321	B-196	121946 121950
B-1	B 607711 607940	B-18	98251 98301	68	148501 148505	125	959096 959892	B-196	B 585782 585799
B-1	863179 863994	22	106895 106997	68	437399 437400	127	823196 823206	B-196	B 587167 587250
B-1	B 244812 244829	22	142694	68	821607 821711	129	301226	B-196	714578 714692
B-1	387001 387008	22	637243 637326	69	413158 413165	129	662594 662595	B-196	B 786751 786868
B-1	388477 388500	B-25	203556 203560	70	273273 273327	129	902927 902942	197	437050 437069
B-1	947001 947065	B-25	209149 209150	70	378795 378808	B-130	115302 115425	200	242026 242120
2	6891 7130	B-25	572869 573000	72	202713 202716	B-130	896578 896843	B-202	B 275590 275594
2	144982	26	75841	72	627121 627141	B-130	399963 399996	B-202	323407 323480
B-3	AJ 5878 5892	26	579634 579727	76	485561 485640	133	401813 401834	B-202	B 697802 698004
B-3	AJ 15439 15491	26	926407 926413	B-77	B 127141 127143	B-134	86985 87146	B-202	700953 701245
B-3	AJ 15678 15682	26	106 115	B-77	B 201420 201610	B-134	B 119398 119457	B-202	943920 944066
B-3	4Ap 722 723	26	889623 890018	B-77	383642 383681	B-134	B 152680 152872	B-202	992041 992066
B-3	DBM 831 905	26	907557 907598	B-77	B 702766 703195	B-134	573548 573594	208	47529 47559
B-3	DBM 1003 1020	27	185906 185912	B-77	779196 780000	B-134	640564 640931	208	452986 452995
B-3	EJ 1172 1190	B-28	129634 129646	B-77	922333 922342	B-134	644251 644556	210	789120 789273
B-3	EJ 1320 1333	B-28	729518 729569	B-77	992251 992309	B-134	645001 645304	211	12433 12437
B-3	EH 1193 1204	B-28	927351 927440	B-78	B 293428 293430	B-134	718335 718413	211	135601 135630
B-3	EH 1374 1400	30	398436 398447	B-78	B 344169 344227	B-134	948751 949024	211	659151 659180
B-3	EAP 1467 1475	31	72751 73034	B-79	B 221162 221240	B-134	949501 949706	B-212	21489 21492
B-3	F 165 167	31	123852 123881	B-79	B 259661 259662	B-134	950251 950277	B-212	51313 51314
B-3	H 2149 2200	31	B 273474 273475	B-79	861802 861858	B-134	952501 952519	B-212	106229 106238
B-3	H 2355 2382	31	399033 399039	80	786188 786225	B-134	953251 954000	B-212	B 237186 237189
B-3	H 2436 2455	31	982413 982500	81	733635 733695	B-134	954001 954750	B-212	302371 302385
B-3	I 3575 3600	32	761539 761559	82	423243 423300	B-134	954751 954897	B-212	803381 803621
B-3	I 3748 3800	33	247442 247457	82	796000 796047	B-134	955501 955765	213	251436 251702
B-3	I 3915 3943	34	414037 414042	B-83	10684 11822	135	216331 216352	213	412645 412650
B-3	I 4039 4052	35	7644 7650	B-83	100719 100834	136	24502 24601	213	644552 644628
B-3	I 4244 4249	35	15137 15414	B-83	B 272565 272643	136	212771 212773	213	645151 645181
B-3	I 4610 4613	35	780306 780528	B-83	B 332213 333266	136	604209 604280	214	309223 309225
B-3	IAP 168 186	B-36	22061	B-83	386112 386198	B-138	279421 279453	214	757601 757670
B-3	J 785	B-36	44283	B-83	853431 853440	B-138	B 286282 286285	214	782957 782966
B-3	J 855	B-36	B 72007 72013	84	103068 103072	139	568691 568714	215	88525 88526
B-3	J 1003	B-36	743812 743846	84	871688 872250	141	137731 137792	215	389011 389043
B-3	OA 20252 20296	37	64757 64775	84	926251 926370	143	619671 619761	217	549878 549895
B-3	OA 20464 20498	B-38	76951 77170	B-86	52554 52626	145	105437 105461	222	109435 109441
B-3	OA 20608 20615	B-38	137944 137952	B-86	B 227567 227574	145	119680 119773	223	662605 662641
B-3	OA 20937 20978	B-38	B 230096 230100	B-86	577985 578227	145	148601 148602	224	615203 615242
B-3	OA 21226 21314	B-38	B 230301 230303	B-87	231187 231201	145	817141 817237	225	88249 88253
B-3	XA 78759 78777	B-38	B 598878 599027	88	305720	146	312049	225	391298 391315
B-3	BFQ 13567 13600	B-38	809611 809660	88	60369 60391	146	750307 750335	226	807233 807287
B-3	BFQ 13872 14000	B-38	901501 901815	90	7151 7152	150	576058 576080	B-227	B 341731 341750
B-3	BFQ 14073 14400	B-38	927740 927750	90	595367 595482	152	199451	229	608373 608395
B-3	BFQ 14405 14648	B-39	251814 251817	93	757432 757434	152	871308 871340	230	36089
B-3	BFQ 14801 14816	B-39	428534 428548	93	955564 955572	153	292821 292993	230	285278 285283
B-3	BLQ 2276 2400	B-39	784981 785237	B-95	220419 220445	156	22559 22561	230	847703 847793
B-3	BLQ 2505 3151	40	104957 105000	B-95	310735 310736	156	411163 411213	231	438376 438415
B-3	BLQ 3201 3226	40	144751 144864	98	42998 43414	157	568146 568150	B-232	B 302508 302516
B-3	BMQ 7116 7200	40	184180 184181	98	91055 91102	157	837076 837102	B-232	937582 937605
B-3	BMQ 7229 7399	40	970992 971500	98	B 232708 232718	158	234347 234392	B-234	343549 343567
B-3	BMQ 7698 8189	41	97177 97189	98	32165 332801	159	6033 6076	235	227673 227681
B-3	BMQ 8401 8465	41	605383 605587	98	B 420662 420750	159	195541 195542	236	488044 488060
B-3	BMQ 8803 8841	41	833412 833473	98	B 603751 603828	160	B 321353 321389	237	165331 165353
B-3	BM 36270 36400	41	834360 834379	99	47036 47051	160	944244 944250	238	389407 389430
B-3	BM 36800 36970	42	973792 973793	99	126958 126978	160	944431 944809	240	520191 520235
B-3	BSQ 274 400	B-43	281955 282000	99	599220 599250	160	945001 945453	241	304620 304634
B-3	BSQ 411 673	B-43	865501 865547	99	873751 873968	161	105237 105269	243	119413 119425
B-3	BSQ 801 920	44	104625 104630	100	26987 26999	163	272370 272427	245	421170 421175
B-3	B 112 239	45	249861 249879	100	581861 581866	163	421717 421719	245	668251 668790
B-3	B 437 523	46	384621 384640	100	897112 897197	164	25501 26200	246	260614
4	414037 414045	46	581931 581940	101	284993 284999	164	617381 617630	246	612589 612611
5	575 576	46	658621 659010	B-102	279489 279491	164	54751 55300	246	750946 750947
5	45611 45750	B-48	91603 91682	B-102	585521 585620	166	395400	247	400746 400750
5	911251 911377	B-48	191890 191896	103	21880 21885	166	733201 733255	251	389467 389472
6	405018 405028	B-48	B 286296 286300	103	33785 33788	166	914187 914197	252	520826 520865
6	802255 802500	B-48	B 613943 614063	103	135684 135687	169	746119 746127	253	213495
6	987751 987860	B-48	823184 823445	103	327739 328136	173	36605	253	374898 374932
7	14957 14965	B-50	B 166816 166829	104	306151 306155	173	800539 800546	253	756679 756687
7	205011	B-50	222391	104	550158	174	2353 2368	254	381942 381946
7	590075 590250	B-50	692001 692100	104	575921 576000	175	841706 841842	255	79438 79447
7	918001 918047	B-52	B 560011 560101	104	876001 876170	176	122486 122528	256	395790 395807
8	418529 418532	B-52	781991 782250	105	B 283508 283514	178	580397	256	595053 595060
8	626551 626563	B-52	782386 782455	105	B 291382 291394	178	800357 800373	257	193737 193738
8	798469 798578	B-52	867001 867237	105	468965 468972	B-180	B 274943 274945	257	475062 475126
8	824716 825299	54	351603 351620	106	448174 448188	B-180	308901 308904	259	465220 465224
8	990849 990852	B-56	B 307320 307340	106	732164 732204	B-180	738152 738277	259	786843 786872
B-9	B 134716 134724	B-56	767115 767138	107	167319 167339	181	53229 53250	262	46626 46675
B-9	401541 401562	B-57	B 136873 136885	107	560871 560929	181	885001 885064	262	30306 30470
B-9	B 524422 524758	B-57	250465	107	611971 612083	183	76930	263	524833 524866
B-9	843751 844495	B-57	437957 437998	108	31368 31500	183	415981 415985	263	919818 919833
B-9	845003 845250	B-57	B 611563 612750	108	67501 67530	184	197587 197590	263	651420 651443
B-9	B 132888 132890	B-57	B 710251 711430	108	105291 105295	184	(Original)	267	512897 512898
B-9	340206 340208	59	108751 108844	108	622169 622269	184	662599 662624	268	298771 298779
B-9	B 517871 518168	59	584583 584586	B-110	70501 70567	185	620508 620565	269	12052 12063
B-9	538081 538320	59	706466 706500	B-110	548115 548250	186	784441 784452	269	70731 70803
B-9	418813 418825	60	380316 380317	B-110	569944 569950	187	525171 525211	270	101021 101025
B-9	480723 481011	60	983336 983422	111	77088 77096	190	227880	271	224660 224661
10	91163 91182	64	12176 12195	113	43532	190	498378 498448	271	626610 626650
12	183732 183750	64	60781 61250	113	708274 708322	191	583446 583470	B-272	12294 12300
12	747601 747606	64	790578 790662	113	934833 934834	193	21167 21331	B-272	B 720901 720902
16	313962 313970	64	122386 122390	114	54928 54929	193	61031 61032	275	32940 32952
16	974541 974650	B-65	B 299727	114	215341 215351	193	150999 151298	2	



L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS					
278	29022	29023	380	907961	907984	466	306586	306750	554	B 323401	323409	632	461431	461458
278	82922	82946	382	603450	603467	466	919501	919516	554	771883	771900	633	269951	269955
280	747911	747936	385	81633	81644	469	768927	768959	554	752101	752112	633	517845	517892
281	79501	79540	386	745204	745216	470	397064	397090	556	402858	402877	634	232089	232105
281	674234	674248	B-388	95087	95095	471	244069		557	833308	833342	B-636	B 234388	234391
284	663030	663055	B-388	B 321005		471	764741	764778	558	134405	134421	B-636	909534	909557
285	162005	162009	389	168235	168245	473	408069	408080	558	864769	865021	637	212971	
285	422103	422114	390	30751	30779	474	B 334775	334794	559	385655	385674	637	288156	288194
B-288	52618	52620	390	155177	155250	474	570203		561	423751	423759	640	15185	15209
B-288	B 298306	298325	390	160190	160200	474	843511	843666	561	587752	587956	640	347094	347132
B-288	568004	568091	390	568351	568399	475	405841	405864	562	421943	421967	640	585751	585762
B-288	B 288912	288913	391	B 288311		476	B 257950	257959	562	581558		643	257036	
290	521213	521223	391	530628	530643	476	855799	855814	564	27100	27102	643	948067	948091
B-292	67532	67942	394	306891	306928	477	990810	990868	564	229725	229737	644	227378	227382
B-292	B 332260	332294	397	72079		479	153001	153030	565	2998	3000	644	374003	374053
B-292	337913	337917	397	730804	730854	479	225290	225304	565	765001	765002	B-645	B 231300	
293	309712	309733	398	183659	183720	479	443911	443964	566	393950	393953	B-645	B 231625	
294	518449	518494	400	18313		479	776359	776400	566	555510	555513	B-645	B 230101	320114
296	731723	731728	400	684590	684614	480	11481		567	621326	621394	B-645	755404	755406
301	58521	58522	401	196137		480	892119	892172	568	296611	296638	646	407060	407091
301	755483	755495	401	423771	423806	481	316033	316049	B-569	B 275761	275764	648	13576	13633
B-302	B 274214		403	319202	319210	481	989389	989627	B-569	413077	413078	648	14589	14604
B-302	B 274308	274309	403	384969	384984	B-482	400587	400594	B-569	819243	819438	648	727231	727280
B-302	390813	390814	404	595963	595968	483	685899	686058	B-569	939313	939318	649	226159	
B-302	887009	887022	404	768301	768322	488	125650	125654	B-570	B Ap 271810		649	806816	806900
B-302	966819	966861	405	568969		488	573466	573524	B-570	BM 271813		650	202397	202451
303	767163	767165	405	739313	739401	488	659986		B-570	175557		650	281688	281690
B-304	75751	76051	406	297107	297129	489	86361	86373	B-570	422501	422518	651	239601	239625
B-304	B 243454	243460	408	149533	149537	490	396334	396340	571	950639	950648	652	409585	409601
B-304	B 484402	484470	408	173010	173013	491	738665	738684	572	20260	20270	652	576465	576468
B-304	563163	563172	408	847048	847148	492	76537		573	56539		652	941406	941414
B-304	895492	895500	409	139577	139579	492	606198	606237	574	28424	28425	653	16215	
305	42065		409	653669	653728	493	593396	593438	574	834431	834555	653	18001	18040
305	457234	457288	411	205713		493	958866	958868	576	330082		653	21651	21653
B-306	28333	28334	411	410961	411000	B-495	B 258490	258492	576	519532	519543	653	400189	400200
B-306	B 261034	261035	411	453831	453834	B-495	306730	306737	577	866722	866738	654	592527	592533
B-306	624231	624301	411	770101	770106	B-495	397341	397365	581	584681	584740	654	873021	873087
307	101480	101494	B-412	B 231550	231552	496	112501	112510	582	281905	281906	654	960969	961055
308	395620	395661	B-412	414263	414267	496	587251	587266	582	752881	752941	654	105745	105750
308	925571	925640	B-412	462421	462468	497	51051		583	749419	749455	656	765901	765951
B-309	4172	4175	B-412	B 587527	587619	497	798779	798782	584	144001	144147	B-657	B 249915	
B-309	141042	141664	413	192680	192722	B-498	586951	586956	584	685148	685320	B-657	327942	327945
B-309	111320	111341	413	890882	890912	B-498	B 721501	721502	584	899332	899400	B-657	404631	404651
B-309	B 293823	293830	414	B 305125	305126	B-498	759901	759919	585	747036	747078	658	743401	743416
B-309	424288	424304	414	610701	610725	499	331841		586	84624		658	785998	786000
B-309	818695	818780	415	49892	49895	499	947456	947478	586	920493	920523	659	389433	389464
311	50202	50203	415	143926	143934	499	968448	968456	587	742834	742851	659	780801	780810
311	938493	938562	415	419557	419578	500	835151	835295	588	40332	40364	659	975910	976290
312	62456		416	194891	194892	501	32054	32250	589	302384	302400	660	422109	422112
312	764465	764527	416	473561	473594	501	66001	66238	589	587851	587853	660	755834	755838
313	293768	293769	417	410043	410076	501	100092	100247	589	792541	792715	660	764117	764148
313	884251	884300	B-418	B 242917	242926	501	784007	784157	590	21254	21261	661	374398	374412
317	919214	919260	B-418	248385		B-502	53872	53882	591	35313		661	198183	
318	81962	81963	B-418	776623	776627	B-502	59766		591	401081	401100	662	425029	
318	364267	364309	B-418	984896	985055	504	63264		591	749101	749110	662	748801	748826
319	88109	88111	421	326191	326220	504	933580	933602	592	499127	499146	662	773979	774000
321	170979	170982	423	614251	614261	505	6961	7020	593	3422	3426	664	83573	
321	415661	415686	424	49519		505	430452		594	378237	378258	664	586182	586328
B-327	B 298531		424	76841	76854	505	601622	601645	595	124601	124630	665	145641	145780
B-327	B 335471	335493	425	593863	593868	508	436773	436775	595	486901	487178	665	334602	334603
B-327	731401	731404	425	734446	734463	508	569602	569640	595	577093	577095	665	545001	545070
328	134743	134810	426	313800	313811	509	278349	278384	596	94459	94463	666	65371	65400
329	747403	747483	427	256194		511	431866	431871	597	88867	88890	666	400501	400502
329	949391	949466	427	830552	830716	511	762649	762691	597	490773	490782	666	916066	916212
332	28602		428	160526		512	592989	592993	598	741652	741675	B-667	B 272848	
332	369682	369750	428	412079	412106	512	733831	733870	599	380485	380492	B-667	333505	
332	468751	468776	B-429	118469	118500	513	332475		600	20882	20883	B-667	B 502872	503103
333	882136	882297	B-429	149251	149498	513	939798	939840	602	42439		B-667	939116	939341
335	104128	104141	B-429	B 302127	302128	515	58625	58629	602	406460	406487	668	972041	972083
337	734113	734131	B-429	397587	397620	516	600506	600507	603	B 286501	286507	B-669	883531	883590
338	778752	778766	B-429	715945	716109	516	766242	766264	603	B 266101	266106	670	776989	776998
339	308031	308111	430	740733	740778	B-518	B 315314	315327	603	92653	92669	671	337037	337086
340	582771	582779	B-431	B 333803	333825	519	404168	404180	603	427070	427071	672	730225	730240
340	866318	866460	B-431	980940	980981	519	575565	575575	604	598120	598200	673	561188	561207
341	199271	199320	433	596851	596852	520	750011	750219	B-605	B 301026	301029	674	262546	262552
343	253065	253102	433	769201	769219	521	436519	436542	B-605	578319	578320	674	860395	860499
B-344	B 305101	305108	434	240834	240839	521	726357	726446	B-605	B 619798	619900	B-675	27312	27313
B-344	B 720601	720616	B 364721	364725	522	394675	394701	522	892514	892569	B-675	600204	600284	
B-344	845198	845223	435	649571	649600	526	244152	244158	606	772201	772202	676	208030	208034
347	323065	323155	436	88537	88552	527	585171	585178	B-609	B 282601		676	856691	856760
347	326231		437	762049	762076									



L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
B-699	B 336601 336622	765	720251 720320	B-833	B 266744	909	B 234646 234648	B-992	B 260776
B-699	595351 595371	767	361180 361208	B-833	B 287022 287028	909	783093 783117	B-992	B 310596 310651
700	788565 788592	768	74251 74281	B-833	555753 555754	910	298565 298569	B-994	557652 557725
701	915751 915767	768	315062	B-833	732908 732920	910	385954 385991	995	201120 201142
702	34177 34200	768	920237 920250	B-835	79723 79733	910	462343 462343	995	737241 737289
702	69001 69017	770	81781 81785	B-835	233005 233046	911	173274 173276	996	B 100843 100855
702	76007 76021	770	671612 671798	B-837	B 336175 336236	911	724732 724806	998	78760
702	89260 89306	771	753001 753011	B-837	982802 982834	912	602521 602560	B-999	B 292726 292732
702	108148 108188	772	756503	838	400499 400500	913	322929 322993	B-1002	131101
702	458041 458057	B-773	B 289809	B-839	127501 127522	913	761715 761716	B-1002	180751 180788
702	458518 458522	B-773	391677 391725	B-839	B 679433 680492	914	817170 817182	B-1002	194434 194435
702	B 486943 486947	774	77769 77773	B-839	B 83567 83617	915	76101	B-1002	B 251831 251834
702	510397 510417	774	554005 554124	840	512004 512036	917	386481 386498	B-1002	625355 626537
702	511276 511284	775	848760 848787	841	273189 273192	918	798584 798600	B-1002	791967 792000
702	532327 532350	776	290179 290250	841	939360 939372	918	759601 759618	1006	B 411724 411750
702	549333 549434	776	296270 296271	842	727557 727568	919	923310 923320	1006	774751 774857
702	583372 583381	776	459601 459619	B-843	572314 572316	921	61541 61610	1006	636272 636275
702	636739 636750	777	215315	B-843	B 294607	921	769913 769929	B-1010	B 66092 66109
702	811617 811624	777	287150 287168	B-843	B 328813 328814	922	83127	B-1010	B 601386 602250
702	812326 812332	779	170584 170607	B-843	629777 629840	922	374857 374880	B-1010	B 694501 694521
702	967565 967571	779	253683 263686	844	265809	923	296051 296180	B-1013	13929 13954
B-703	B 290705	780	431145 431154	844	B 329556 329583	923	584348 584362	B-1015	B 478186 478244
B-703	B 300354 300361	780	768074 768177	844	741048 741128	925	27153 27162	1018	B 321991 322044
B-703	411724 411769	781	598351 598366	844	B 249097	B-926	B 294014 294018	B-1019	B 339747 339771
B-703	567791	782	240176	845	743179 743209	B-926	874578 874608	B-1020	B 322221 322247
704	849270 849279	782	246561 246574	B-846	B 282912	928	275715 275792	1021	80086 80096
706	126301 126310	783	581816 581839	B-846	386620 386632	928	470947 470983	B-1022	B 513072 513087
706	589351 589360	784	223747 223755	B-846	444620 444621	B-929	B 234662 234664	B-1023	28082 28094
707	775323 775347	784	233817 233865	B-846	828743 828750	B-929	B 304618 304629	1024	580977 581049
708	18783 18837	B-785	91651 91690	B-846	909001 909144	B-930	B 290139 290141	1025	771067 771070
708	163334 163349	B-785	B 331527 331585	B-847	859605 859675	B-930	389761 389769	B-1026	B 226841 226845
709	105038 105058	B-785	794988 795000	B-849	765317 765413	932	176760 176763	B-1026	B 287055 287087
710	730558 730569	786	426119 426121	B-849	437632	932	794130 794138	B-1027	B 326255 326561
711	83251 83275	786	721152 721338	850	89644 89667	933	413533 413557	B-1027	B 333652 333654
711	284577 284587	788	928801	851	744634 744644	933	577373 577375	1029	911447
711	B 293105	787	102051 102070	851	950439 950454	934	793139 793145	1029	926702 926712
711	B 311431 311433	787	317145 317146	852	278849 278850	B-936	B 236256 236262	B-1030	B 185651 185670
711	821113 821250	789	793938 793942	852	765673 765735	B-936	407193 407198	1032	160384 160419
712	62824	790	364374 364386	854	70286 70348	937	591881 591904	B-1034	B 244126 244127
712	171203 171220	791	297872 297882	854	81356	940	218014 218017	B-1034	842421 842459
714	739844 739853	791	574276 574342	855	1525 1547	940	899310 899356	B-1035	B 332609 332610
715	334255 334261	792	795855 795865	855	153511 153593	942	510283 510298	B-1035	B 678192 678444
715	410169 410204	795	83786 83803	855	247568 247570	943	269765	1036	672575 672588
715	786655 786657	795	571685	856	833135 833165	943	309479 309502	1037	129907 129909
716	102096 102150	798	435254 435270	857	734736 734745	B-947	B 314137 314157	1037	461386 461470
716	332281 332283	799	95529 95550	858	693145 693169	B-947	B 330618 330620	B-1041	B 68226 68235
716	563151 563250	799	770401 770407	859	295469 295480	B-947	760555 760567	B-1041	B 315041 315110
716	964501 964730	800	168453 168456	859	762501 762600	948	562700 562704	B-1041	B 765151 765750
717	299715 299768	800	365046 365113	859	771601 771639	948	673153 673233	B-1041	B 784501 784600
717	452472 452473	800	474625 474627	860	84697 84708	948	922578 922605	B-1045	578199 578202
718	419812 419854	801	99990 100021	861	571981	949	R 245947 245954	B-1046	B 229260
719	232121 232127	802	56709 56710	861	170806	949	382338 382367	B-1046	960757 960774
719	583940 584002	802	522774 522778	861	846416 846436	949	63751 64125	1047	632187 632188
B-720	406011 406026	B-803	B 338237 338258	861	859954 860061	949	B 521039 521123	B-1048	127000 127071
B-720	940247 940250	804	575282	862	336448 336492	949	898999 899250	B-1048	140630 140669
B-721	594196 594208	804	401530 401544	863	421916 421929	951	320462 320535	B-1049	B 49956 49959
B-721	760831 760863	806	766468 766482	864	788285 788467	951	391902 391918	B-1049	B 547279 547432
722	69330 69331	808	229403 229427	865	10372	B-952	947329 947352	B-1050	43032 43040
722	550300 550309	811	774255 774256	865	597672 597750	953	973041 973300	B-1051	B 506008 506161
B-723	105751 105776	812	100256 100265	865	885751 885790	956	14626 14630	B-1051	B 229731
B-723	335469	813	240708 240711	867	90597 90611	B-957	72133 72138	B-1052	B 413762 413802
B-723	B 336609 336611	813	308655 308711	867	311443	B-957	637634 637684	1054	801679 801684
B-723	937324 937500	B-814	175270 175273	B-868	B 461118 461237	958	242928 242931	1057	507494 507503
726	80422 80459	B-814	B 240640 240641	869	64489 64518	959	B 138060 138061	B-1058	B 230545 230549
727	397609 397640	B-814	B 453974 454034	870	609948 609983	959	B 588362 588439	B-1058	B 615147 615354
727	561255 561261	B-814	482102 482114	872	769616 769622	959	692261	B-1060	713525 713706
728	829923 829946	B-814	860778 860838	873	715247 715263	B-960	B 320703	B-1061	B 59820
729	230302 230310	815	B 250911 250920	B-874	527355 527388	B-960	B 335704	B-1061	92787 92818
B-730	73347 73383	815	380161 380166	875	420511 420514	B-960	511639 511644	B-1062	B 318348 318395
B-730	275141 275146	B-816	251222 251233	875	511151 511165	B-963	B 298501 298502	B-1062	B 332709
731	972705 972735	B-816	427395 427396	B-876	B 281565 281577	B-963	314178 314187	B-1063	B 118132 118141
732	1922 1942	817	94024 94047	B-876	B 295231 295416	B-964	B 269443 269444	B-1065	B 316358 316409
732	26746 26749	817	861374 861370	B-876	564275 564283	B-964	B 308950 308986	B-1068	B 604895 604856
732	148370 148416	818	738967 739004	B-876	781597 781709	B-965	B 291396 291398	B-1069	318842 318846
734	83078 83092	819	396677 396683	B-876	850260 850442	B-965	429214 429215	B-1071	B 271593 271598
734	688512 688770	B-820	145056 145060	877	85529 85559	B-965	705592 705708	B-1071	B 677314 677367
735	84006 84018	821	494948 494955	878	274364	B-965	B 707462 707754	1072	970860 970872
736	257865	822	732505 732587	878	488625 488631	966	B 248777 248782	B-1075	236820 236828
736	245354 245360	824	76331 76344	881	164179 164224	966	B 306489 306557	B-1076	B 239042 239046
738	654381 654407	B-825	B 49316 49362	882	758101 758111	968	611273 611293	B-1076	B 595694 595740
B-739	423346 423355	B-825	B 690399 690750	884	262076 262090	969	414492 414539	B-1080	B 595929 595937
740	529118 529126	B-825	B 690988 692250	885	30787 30791	970	377759 377770	B-1082	B 252591 252593
743	1617 1619	B-825	B 771001 773250	885	109501 109524	972	607568 607577	B-1083	B 539923 540000
744	321759 321763	B-825	B 773251 774750	886	193435 193500	B-973	B 283914 283925	B-1083	B 777751 777783
744	98788 98806	B-825	798751 798971	886	192809	B-973	763504 763536	1086	29445 29449
744	655121 655250	B-825	799501 799829	886	475798 475825	975	423976 424003	1086	982515 982572
744	927001 927003	B-825	800251	887	281063 281065	975	582544 582557	B-1088	B 621238 621415
B-746	127201 127204	B-826	B 667771 668250	887	448824 448825	B-979	B 276626 276627	B-1088	B 253705 253708
B-746	B 308101 308114	B-826	B 35169	887	721932 722048	B-979	530322 530331	B-1089	B 549468 549519
B-746	590851 590854	B-826	B 783001 783521	888	509356 509367	980	B 257148	1091	421596 421631
B-746	B								



L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
B-1109--	650203 650250	551-68410.		706, 750, 833, 612010.		458-750572.		855-247568.	
B-1110--	B 337727 337782	567-621325.		095, 239, 350, 376, 388.		466-306706.		868-461118.	
B-1111--	B 260303 260306	591-35312.		457, 467, 471, 476, 481.		479-225290, 294, 153021.		876-281280.	295330,
B-1111--	B 529436 529500	603-266104-105, 286503-		483, 516, 519, 521, 538.		776380.		781597-600, 646.	
B-1111--	B 775501 775513	505, 427067-069.		648, 650, 669, 676, 678.		493-593438, 958868.		889-848543.	
B-1112--	14566 14870	643-257035.		682, 710, 740, 710251-		501-32068, 32148, 66085.		909-783106, 115.	
B-1112--	B 71840 71844	652-941404-405.		255, 259, 260, 561, 611.		66120, 100131, 784017.		948-673210.	
B-1115--	B 296827 296844	653-21649-650.		619, 711066, 188, 203.		023, 037, 073.		949-63834, 521120, 899002,	
B-1116--	210611 210695	654-873080.		216, 357.		519-404168 - 169, 177.		058.	
B-1118--	605804 605827	657-327941.		66-697691, 814, 866.		575565, 569.		952-947328.	
B-1119--	333941 333954	669-883566-569, 571, 575-		698027, 119.		565-2998 - 2999, 765001-		957-72134.	
B-1120--	977 982	582, 584, 587, 589.		83-10684, 10727, 10784.		002.		966-306516.	
B-1120--	832352 832371	674-262549.		10876, 11048, 062, 200.		569-819340, 415.		985-339367.	
B-1125--	752101 752120	744-665117-120.		11319, 339, 453, 493.		584-140704, 144031.		989-317281.	
B-1126--	B 317856 317901	825-49318-325, 327, 330.		100724, 853434-440.		685218.		992-310601, 619.	
B-1127--	B 335008 335057	332-335, 337-343, 346-		90-595393.		586-920502, 509.		994-557683-685.	
B-1129--	B 310297 310321	347, 350-351, 353-355,		98-332202, 603771, 43295.		605-619866.		996-100843-844.	
B-1129--	B 330307 330314	358, 360-361.		102-585568.		643-948042.		1002-719155.	
B-1130--	B 57706 57727	829-88735.		107-167328, 330, 560873.		648-727259-260, 268-270,		1007-500477.	
B-1130--	B 620667 621000	852-278846-848.		878, 912, 918-919.		277.		1013-13942.	
B-1130--	B 798001 798140	861-170804-805.		611994, 612004, 038, 042.		653-18024, 400194.		1027-326515-560.	
B-1131--	492829 492834	911-173275.		061-065, 067-068.		654-873080, 961005.		1030-185665-670.	
B-1132--	B 303348	917-386480.		125-959096, 263, 732, 804,		659-780801, 803, 975913.		1041-315100.	
B-1132--	B 342632 342668	932-176762.		841.		660-764141.		1068-604723, 730.	
B-1134--	B 319240 319242	1020-322241-245.		130-115326, 896649, 696.		665-145705, 545030.		1086-29448.	
B-1135--	270441 270465	1058-615214.		141-137733.		666-619096.		1095-866326.	
B-1141--	106295 106425	1132-342664-665.		160-945394, 401, 416,		674-860448, 487.		1141-170191.	
B-1141--	170189 170193			744730.		697-851571.		1154-717864.	
B-1141--	443091 443162			164-26108, 617550, 781,		698-343710.			
B-1144--	102871 102878			828-830.		716-964556, 648.			
B-1147--	57090			175-841722.		723-937352.			
B-1147--	476881 476950			193-151022, 182.		732-1940.			
B-1150--	B 322801 322810			202-323440, 464, 697808.		744-665131-133, 141-143,			
B-1151--	85559			810, 817, 873, 884, 948.		172.			
B-1151--	656673 656686			701024, 135, 208, 943982.		755-771906.			
B-1154--	31017			989, 997.		777-287166.			
B-1154--	717860 717886			211-135628 - 630, 659151-		784-223751-752.			
B-1154--	939630 939631			160, 177-180.		786-721152-199.			
B-1156--	103182 103190			237-165344.		799-95539.			
				245-688420, 429, 451, 453.		825-772072.			
				246-612605.		826-668014, 028.			
				269-70754.		828-670959, 979, 820540.			
				277-209890, 425350.		545.			
				281-674249-250.		829-85420, 88574, 609.			
				284-663054.		679, 731, 673276, 589.			
				292-67532 - 540, 67628,		674887, 962.			
				67752, 67815, 67905.		830-81458, 683667, 742.			
				294-518484.		847, 684051, 088, 108.			
				309-141387, 424291, 302.		283, 289420, 487, 531.			
				327-335479-480, 489-490,		738, 747, 685537, 543.			
				731401-402.		545, 597, 651, 724, 766.			
				372-340398, 425, 816096-		895, 686016, 082, 157.			
				097, 102, 122.		270, 585, 676, 745.			
				379-275321, 824661-670.		687105, 659, 708.			
				382-603441.		832-83248, 86962-963, 994.			
				390-155177, 568365.		87142, 185, 87200, 259.			
				405-739318, 341, 373.		261, 89257, 272, 669476.			
				412-462456, 587563, 569,		589, 675858, 905 - 912.			
				596.		676034, 108, 766523, 617.			
				415-419557, 566.		620, 744.			
				428-412086-087.		839-53887, 65331, 552875.			
				439-592735-736.		581270, 679944, 680231,			
				455-763846, 875.		279.			
				457-386858.		844-741098.			

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1-244813, 819, 863770, 947025.  
 B-3-EJ 1320, 1321.  
 B-3-I 3799, 4048.  
 B-3-BFQ 14394.  
 B-3-BLQ 2515, 2534, 2760, 2897, 3034.  
 B-3-BMQ 7158, 7270, 7333, 7356, 7357, 7383.  
 B-3-BM 36344, 36818.  
 B-3-BSQ 594, 595, 647.  
 B-3-B 501.  
 5-911356-358.  
 8-798498.  
 9-538296, 844417.  
 845168.  
 16-313963.  
 17-2595, 2609.  
 18-591569.  
 25-572917.  
 35-15189, 15208, 15218, 266, 289, 298, 324, 337, 354, 365-366, 369, 388, 780325, 394, 480, 482.  
 39-784983.  
 40-184180.  
 43-281955 - 960, 989, 865521, 543.  
 48-91610, 613961, 823311, 362, 411, 431, 441-445.  
 50-692033, 039, 057.  
 52-560095, 782053, 173, 867015.  
 57-437973, 611569 - 570,

## PREVIOUSLY LISTED MISSING-RECEIVED

16-313952-955, 957-958, 960.  
 46-325348, 384, 438, 584, 581869-870.  
 95-220410-413, 415.  
 208-452980.  
 272-12284.  
 312-62454.  
 554-261133-134.  
 584-140704, 711.  
 595-577089-090.  
 603-427066-069.  
 643-948061-065.  
 666-65366.  
 676-208019-020.  
 748-794491-500.  
 770-671518-520.  
 785-B 331525.  
 864-786251-260.  
 910-298563.  
 932-176757.  
 1020-322213-215.  
 1029-911444-445.  
 1132-342627, 630.

## BLANK

28-729518-520.  
 107-612051-052, 054-055.  
 512-733866-870.  
 548-750588-590.  
 567-621327-330.  
 581-584735-740.  
 1094-116915.

## FAST CALCULATOR FOR USE IN THE TRADE

(Continued from page 456)

you any of the four items—amperes, size of wire, per cent drop, distance (from distribution center to center of load).

The motor calculator gives data on the three principal types of 220-volt and 440-volt three-phase motors. Each type of motor is represented by a section of the disc. The type of motor and method of starting are clearly marked. Using the proper disc segment set for the proper horsepower, the following data appear in the window: Circuit switch size, starting fuse size, conduit size, wire size, running protection, full load amperes.

The new metal model (including leather case), sells for less than \$5. Brother Howard is hoping for inquiries from members of the I. B. E. W. You may write to Kenneth Howard, 5214 1/2 Melrose Avenue, Hollywood, Calif., or the T. & T. Electric Mfg. Co., 933 South Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena, Calif., or have your local wholesale supply company write to either of the above mentioned and they will be supplied with the calculator.

## MECHANIZATION OF CONSTRUCTION WITH LOSS OF JOBS

(Continued from page 455)

cated by the work records of our own members, it appears that the unemployment took the form of shortened hours, staggered employment, rotation and similar spread-the-work arrangements. Electric production, after a set-back during the latter half of 1937 and early months of 1938, is again on the upgrade. But in the light of our own experience since 1935, and in view of the recent movement toward replacements and expansion of production facilities, we see little prospect of a startling pick-up in employment among utility workers in the immediate future.

In both the utility and the construction industries we observe powerful economic forces at work. Expansion, improvements, technological changes, the adaptation to industry of the fruits of scientific research, are all a necessary part of progress. To oppose such natural developments would be foolhardy.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that labor displaced at one particular source must be taken care of by one method or another. When the effects of technological

progress are general throughout the economic system, as they appear to be today, either new and substantial fields of employment must be opened up, or the existing wage and hour structure must be radically revised to provide for a living wage through a lesser number of hours of work, or some other method of permanent readjustment must be adopted.

The question before us is—what is the best way of meeting this situation? It is imperative that technological unemployment be recognized as a permanent rather than a temporary phenomenon. We know that 1937 and 1938 were poor years from the standpoint of industrial production and that 1939 is showing signs of considerable improvement. But we are skeptical as to whether the corresponding improvement in employment which will accompany the current rally will in any degree keep pace with the rate of growth in production.

The method to be adopted in meeting technological unemployment is a question of policy, of ultimate monetary cost, of how that cost shall be borne and of final social aims. It is a question which will increasingly resist being ignored—one which will have to be faced soberly and honestly, and within the next few years.





Just don't see how anybody could get the spirit and rhythm of the Labor Day parade better than this, do you? Our feet are sashaying right now to get in step.

### LABOR DAY PARADE

Well, we had a grand parade,  
What with folks of every trade,  
The procession reached for miles  
Like an ancient day Crusade;  
And they marched for miles and miles  
Through a peopled palisade,  
While the drums and bugles played:  
Rat-a-tat-tat! A-rat-a-tat-tat!  
We won't get home until morning!  
Left . . . right . . . left . . . right.

And the marshals rode on horses  
And the ladies rode on floats,  
But the most of labor's forces  
Used the old accustomed boats!  
Rat-a-tat-tat! . . . Left . . . right!

How the canyon of the street  
Echoed to the rhythmic beat  
Of those parching, marching feet!  
Left . . . right . . . left . . . right!  
Little corns grew into bunions  
From the marching and the heat;  
There were blisters big as onions  
On the bastinadoed feet!

There was glory in those toilers on parade—  
They were proud of earning Labor's Accolade,  
But I had a strong suspicion  
That the most of them were wishin'  
They were on some creek a-fishin'  
'Stead of marching in the Labor Day parade!

MARSHALL LEAVITT,  
L. U. No. 124.

*This Brother is just too smart to pick on the squareheads—they might jump him!*

### SMOOTH, SMALL OR SQUARE

Here's Fred—The Winder Bold,  
His head is bald—but he's not so old.  
Here's me—short and fat,  
I'm a Fuse Boy—size three hat.  
There's Bill—Swede Engineer,  
Hay vas yoost a-standing near,  
Hay doesn't glaim du know his yuice,  
Hay laks stayme enyans—loves his sneuse.  
Here's a motor—burnt and wet,  
A rewind job she's going to get.  
Oh! The conversation that ensued,  
Well, both us guys got awful rude.

The Winder says it's single delta,  
And I says it's double starred,  
Young Bill stood a-staring,  
And thinking awful hard.  
He says—"Py golla yas shays touppple star."  
Fred said—"Who the heck you think you are?"  
Why I've been winding sixty years,  
And you're kinda square behind the ears."  
"Vell, py golly, Ay tank shay's still a star,  
Pecause dots vot da nameplate say it are."

The smooth bald, grew very red,  
"Well I'll be darned"—is all he said.  
And now you see—my hat—size three,  
Is much too big to fit on me.  
Call them squareheads—say they're dumb?  
Well look out Sweden—here I come.

"MAINTENANCE MIKE,"  
L. U. No. 856.



*And that reminds Ye Ed of a story. This really happened back home in Wisconsin.*

### TOO DUMB TO LEARN

In a hardware store in my home town a Swede by the name of Chris Anderson was chief clerk. He'd been there since the store was started, and he practically ran it, as well as doing all the work.

One day I went into the store just at the moment that a Norwegian citizen of the town was leaving. Anderson was looking sour, muttering to himself. "Well, what's the matter?" I said.

"Oh, dot Yohnson, dot tam Norski," he ejaculated. "He's been in dis gountry twanty yar and he can't say 'yug' yet!"

### THE BOOMER OF THE PAST

In my hospital bed I often have dreams  
Of the journeys I took in the early teens;  
This one I remember extra well,  
Work was plenty and everyone feeling swell.

A big narrowback by the name of Jim Dunn  
And I grabbed a rattler on the run,  
We did not know just where to go  
But we headed north from El Paso.

Into a town, then out we would shoot  
And finally landed way up in Butte.  
There we took a gander down the famed Park Street

To see what boomers we could meet.

There were line-hands there from all over the nation,  
The Milwaukee was doing electrification;  
There were Big Bill Shonts, Blackie Eyles  
And the handsome fellow called Blackie Myles;

Midnight Cleary, Geyer the Wampus Cat,  
Frenchy Le Barge, so big and fat,  
Charlie Knight, Ben Lewis, too,  
And Mr. Chase's son we all called "Jew."

A little narrowback named McClellan,  
With fast talk that Scotchman sure could spell 'em;

Jack Lease, Ben Lewis, Whitey Martin,  
The blond-headed boy who was always talkin';

Tex Spell, Dutch Kraus and old Hank Whalen,  
A two-listed harp who knew how to nail 'em;  
Pinkey McCloud, Shorty Northy, both inside men

Who for good times had quite a yen,

Big Nig Shawkey, Barney the Boer—  
Say, mister, I could name you a hundred more—

But the nurse will soon put out the light.  
So I'll wish you all a pleasant good night.

J. W. (BLACKIE) MUEHLENDORF, I. O.,  
William Beaumont Hospital, El Paso, Texas.



*The Duke also has a picture of the past and it helps to answer why we have an unemployment situation today.*

### THEN AND NOW

Years ago a line gang meant  
From six to a dozen men,  
Ten good men on pike poles  
And a lazy man on a gin.

You arrived on the job those days  
And grabbed a spoon and spade,  
And spit upon the blisters  
The old spud bar had made;

In quick sand you used barrels,  
And many of them were lost;  
Two men used to jab all day  
To break three feet of frost;

Then frame the poles and set them  
And tamp them in by hand.  
Slug holes and hidden anchors  
Meant a job for several men.

But now days when a line gang  
Goes out to build a line  
It's different from the old days,  
For this is what they find.

The poles and anchors have been set—  
Place a guy, and with copper start;  
On foggy mornings use a compass,  
For poles are so far apart.

Dead ends, king-pins and brackets  
Have been set up with the poles,  
For they have a machine that sets them  
As soon as they dig the holes.

Two linemen and four reels of wire  
And a grunt are all that's needed,  
And every day another mile  
Of line has been completed.

Those fine big trees at every farm,  
Under which the boss is found,  
Don't need trimming any more  
For the line is built around.

Modern equipment and machinery  
Have taken their toll on labor;  
Three men out of five of 10 years ago  
Are victims of the labor saver.

THE DUKE OF TOLEDO,  
L. U. No. 245.

### HERDS ASTRAY

*(Reflections of the WPA wage-scale collapse)*

Upon the pastures, forsaken, neglected,  
The herds wander as if doomed to defeat;  
Forlorn flocks, unguarded, unprotected,  
In quest of guidance, pleadingly bleat:

"Shepherds, oh shepherds! heed our urgent call,

Stand by in this hour of need to guide us;  
Your quarrels will spell ruination to all,  
For evil forces threaten to divide us!"

Let the herders resume their vigil 'n' guard,  
And strive to rectify failures of old.  
Their self-prestige to the winds let 'em discard  
And keep the sheep within stronghold of the fold!

A Bit O' Luck,

ABE GLICK,  
Local No. B-3, N. Y. C.



THE unique contribution of democracy to the world has been the representative system of government, a system of government through which the varied and diverse interests, opinions, likes, dislikes, preferences and prejudices of the citizens can become articulate in the body politic. Something like a Parliament or a Congress is essential to democratic institutions. The Prime Minister in Great Britain, the President in the United States, may be looked upon as the representative-in-chief of the people. But no one man can in his own mind and spirit represent a continent of 120 million people with its myriad life, its various sections, regions, races, organizations. Nor has one man the capacity for self-criticism, for the expression of His Majesty's Opposition, that is absolutely essential in a democratic society. Only through a representative body can the vital variety of democratic society be reflected.

—M. L. WILSON.